

D-7152-A

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch ~~Shanghai~~

Date June 19, 36

Subject Coal Merchants' Association-- meeting.

Made by D.P.S. Lockwood

Forwarded by *Plummer*

Two hundred members of the Coal Merchants'

Association held a meeting at 2 p.m. June 16 in the office of the Association, Yoh Yeu Road, City, which was presided over by Mo Chun-fu (毛春圃). Representatives from the local Tangpu and Chinese Chamber of Commerce attended. The following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

1. That Tsang Yien-chang (張延章), proprietor of the Yeu Sing (又新) Coal Hong, 567 North Szechuan Road, be expelled from the Association for having filed a suit against the Association's committee members.
2. That the Tung Dah (通大成) Hong, 210-4 Chihli Road be re-submitted as a member of the Association.

With reference to resolution 1, it will be recalled that the Yeu Sing (又新) Coal Hong was on December 21, 1935, publicly accused by Feu Yi San (潘以三), a member of the Coal Merchants' Association, of dealing in Hopei Coal. Feu Yi San stated that the Yeu Sing Coal Hong had disobeyed instructions issued by the Coal Merchants' Association, which prohibited members of the association in dealing in coal mined from the Liu Kiang Coal Mine. This mine was seized by the Japanese during the latter part of 1935.

Resolution 2 refers to the Tung Dah Zung Co. which was expelled from the association in December, 1935, for dealing in Hopei coal.

J. D. Lockwood.

D. P. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

JK
19/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date February 13, 1936.

Subject The receipt of threatening letters by various coal
hongs suspected of dealing in "Hopei" coal.Made by D.P.S. Mackay Forwarded by *Yuen*

With reference to the receipt of threatening letters by the Yuen Ih Zung (元一興) Coal Hong, 169/6 Fearn Road, the Teng Dah Zung (騰大興) Coal Hong, 79 Hsien Road, (see Hongkew Diary 259/36), and the Yih Sung Zung (一昇興) Coal Hong, 1302 Penang Road (see Gordon Road Station report dated February 6, 1936), further enquiries have been made. In all cases the letters purport to emanate from the "Shanghai Branch of the Blood and Soul Corps," and in the Hongkew cases the recipients also received anonymously copies of the newspapers that were sent to the Sing Nyi Kung (新義興) Coal Hong, House 20, Lane 149 Changsha Road, the premises of which were bombed on January 6, 1936, by the same "Blood and Soul Corps."

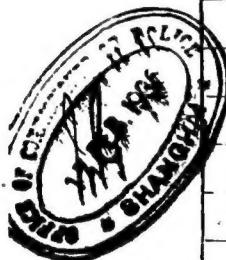
CP
Information
Mr. Jia Bei
Zuh is a
member of the
Cotton Rubber
Fund Board.

In all instances the recipients are accused of being traitors to the country by dealing in "Hopei" coal, which the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company asseverate is the product of their mines, which they allege have been taken over by a Japanese firm.

In the case of the Yuen Ih Zung Coal Hong, the manager is also threatened with similar treatment to which Loo Teh-min (盧德民) was subjected on January 20, when he was attacked by unknown persons in Nantao and injured through acid burns. Questioned regarding his knowledge of this agitation against the sale

locally of "Hopei" coal, Hau I-yung (侯日興), Manager of the Yuen Ih Zung Coal Hong made the following statement.

"At the beginning of December, 1935, I approached the Chung Fu (中孚) Company with a view to dealing in "Hopei" coal. I had heard that this coal was not the product of the Liu Kiang Company, which statement Ma Ssu-chien (馬少荃), the Manager of the Chung Fu Company, confirmed. Before making any contract, however, I requested Ma to announce this

FILE
J.P.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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confirmation through the medium of the local press. Accordingly, for three days commencing December 5, Ma published a statement in all the leading Chinese newspapers to the effect that "Hopei" coal was not the product of the Liu Kiang Mining Company, and I contracted to take 900 tons of this coal at \$13 per ton. On December 7 I saw a notice posted in the Coal Merchants' Association refuting Ma's statement to the press, so I immediately interviewed Ma who again declared that "Hopei" coal was not a Liu Kiang product. With this assurance I sold 10 tons of my consignment to the Tung Dah Zung Coal Hong on January 8, delivery being effected on January 10. Learning of this transaction Sun Shih-chow (孫錫周), Manager of the Liu Kiang Co. called on me Ching-ying (彭慶英), Manager of the Tung Dah Zung Company, on January 10, told him that this coal was a Liu Kiang product, warned him not to take delivery and asked him who had recommended the coal. On being informed that I had done so, Sun left the shop remarking that he would interview me. He then telephoned me the gist of the conversation he had had with Sun. In the course of my business that day I met Sun Shih-chow at the Coal Merchants' Association and told him of Ma Sao-chien's assurance to me regarding the origin of "Hopei" coal. He replied that Ma's statement was untrue and gave me a letter certifying "Hopei" coal to be the product of the Liu Kiang Company. Immediately after this conversation the Association held a meeting, over which Pan Yi-san (潘易三) presided, and during the proceedings it was proposed that no "Hopei" coal was the product of the Liu Kiang Co.'s mines, which had been taken over by a Japanese firm, members of the

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Association should be instructed not to deal in it. An altercation followed them on a point of order and I left the premises without knowing the result of the meeting. I was expelled from the Association the following day, and on January 12 all its members were instructed to sever financial relations with my firm. As I considered this action illegal I petitioned the Bureau of Social Affairs on January 14 to overrule this instruction of the Association and on January 17 the Bureau replied, upholding my petition. The Association had on January 14 moved to 80 Foh Yeu Road, City, and on January 17, bearing the reply from the Bureau, six of my employees attended there. Five of them left hurriedly on the advice of committee members of the Association and the remaining one was ejected by the police, on the instructions of the committee members.

The following day I was summoned to the office of Liu Hung Sung (劉衡生), a committee member of the Association, and attended there at 10 a.m. accompanied by Han Zung-po (韓宗溥), Manager of the Yuen Tai (元泰) Coal Hong. Zia Bei-teh (賈培德), an assistant of Liu Hung-sung was also present and adopted a very belligerent attitude towards me. Liu advised me not to deal in "Hopei" coal, but I pointed out that as other companies were dealing in this product I could see no reason why I should refrain from doing so. Kee Li-kong (葛禮孔), a director of the Liu Kiang Co., and Sun Shih-chow (孫士周), the manager, then entered the room. In their presence Zia suggested that I should draw up a note repenting of my misdeeds, but this I refused to do. Chang Chi-chuen

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(張濟川), a shareholder of the company of which I am the manager, was then summoned at Liu's request, and gave his opinion that if I had broken the Association's rule I should be suitably punished, but that no such action as the severance of financial relations with the firm should be taken by the Association. Liu asked Chang to mediate in this dispute, but Chang declined unless officially appointed by the Coal Merchants' Association. We left the office of Liu Hung-sung at 2 p.m., and I have since had no dealings with the Coal Merchants' Association."

It is learnt that the dealers in "Hopei" coal continue to meet and transact business in the old premises of the Association at 462 Chekiang Road.

It is apparent that the agitation to discourage the sale locally of "Hopei" coal is fostered by the Liu Kiang Coal Company, who persist in their claim that the coal is the product of mines to which they have a legal right, and this agitation could not be conducted without the connivance of certain committee members of the Coal Merchants' Association. Liu Hung-sung and Zia Bei-teh, Manager and Assistant Manager respectively of the Nyi Tai Shing (義泰興) Coal Hong, which was formerly the sole Shanghai agency for Liu Kiang coal, Koo Li-kong and Sun Shih-chow, director and manager respectively of the Liu Kiang Co., have all excellent motives to discourage the sale of this "Hopei" coal, and are therefore not above suspicion. There is at present, however, no evidence to connect these persons with the acts of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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intimidation, or for the Police to make any direct
accusation.

Ch. MacKay.

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

D. C. (Special Branch)
Important evidence copies
have been sent to D.C.S.
B
H. B. Robertson
2/21

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

28-1-36.

Louza Station,

FURTHER REPORT

Date 12th February 1936.

Subject Re meeting of Coal Merchants at 462 Chekiang Road.

Made by and Forwarded by Det. Inspector R.B. Boddy

Sir:

At 4 p.m. 11/2/36, J.D.S.36 Kobayashi brought to the station two persons whom he alleged had stated that Woo Po coal buyers were still holding meetings at 462 Chekiang Road.

Questioned (1) Hsu Nyi Yoong (徐一雄), coal broker, 6/169 Fearon Road, stated no meetings were being held there but that coal buyers visited the teashop daily. At first he stated 15 buyers transacted business daily in the teashop since the Union removed its offices to the City, then stated 30 to 50 buyers visited the teashop daily.

Questioned (2) Chu Soong Dao (储松道) who has been employed by the Mitsui Bussum Kaisha for 3 years, also stated that no meetings were being held at the teashop, but stated 30 to 50 coal buyers visited the place between 1.30 p.m. - 3.30 p.m. daily. He stated 40% of the business done in the teashop was in Woo Po coal and that he had heard the buyers state that they were frightened of being bombed and murdered.

Questioned if any of them that attended the teashop had received threatening letters or had been intimidated in any way, he stated Hsu Nyi Yoong had received threatening letters on the 2/1/36 and 28/1/36. This was verified, Hsu Nyi Yoong stating same was true. He also stated that Koo Kyung Soong (顾静章) of the Sung Kyi Noen Coal Shop, 149/29 Changsha Road, had visited the shop daily to transact business. The Sung Kyi Noen Coal Shop was bombed on 6/1/36.

It was pointed out to both Hsu Nyi Yoong and Chu Soong Dao that if persons who had received threatening letters and had been bombed could attend the teashop without making special application to the police for protection, there would not be the real necessity for protection.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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Date..... 19

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(Sheet 2)

Made by

Forwarded by

C.D.S.164 who has made enquiries regarding the information supplied to J.D.S. 36 Kobayashi has been correct in his reports that no meetings have been held there.

The undersigned is posting C.D.S.245 at the teashop for the next 3 days(the 12th, 13th & 14th. inst.) between 1.30 p.m - 3.30 p.m. He has been instructed to note the numbers of coal buyers frequenting the place and to obtain their names if possible and to ascertain if any of them do speak of the premises being bombed or speak of being in fear of being intimidated.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Detective Inspector.

D. D. U. "A"

S1

O.I.C, Sp. Br.

to file 4/

Special P. Officer.

D.C. Mackay
Please note and
attach to file 13
26/2

Gordon Road Station
February 6, 1936.

Ref. Attached Copy of Report on Threatening Letters
received by Coal Merchants in the Settlement

.....

Reference attached report regarding a threatening letter received by the "Yih Sung Zung" Coal Shop (日陞), situated at No.1302 Penang Road, I beg to report as follows:

The undersigned and D.S.I. Tsu Han Poo visited the above mentioned shop, where the owner named Mr. Wang Kyung Shui (王全喜) who resides at the rear of the coal yard, at this address, was interviewed, and questioned regarding his receipt of a threatening letter.

At first it was apparent that Mr. Wang Kyung Shui was very reluctant to discuss the matter but eventually admitted that he had received a letter, presumably from the source referred to in attached report, on about 12th December 1935, wherein he was accused, he states, of purchasing coal from a Japanese firm and that should he continue to do so, he would be "punished" in some manner, not fully designated in the letter.

Upon receipt of this letter, Mr. Wang added, he took same to one Mr. Koo Kyung Tsong (胡景宗), owner of the Sing Nyi Koon Coal Shop at 149/20 Changsha Road, a friend of his, who informed Mr. Wang to the effect that he, Wang, had nothing to worry about as it was untrue that he was dealing in Japanese coal, and therefore it was unlikely that any kind of demonstration would be made against him.

This letter was left with Mr. Koo and it appears cannot now be obtained.

When questioned regarding the alleged "threat," contained in the letter, Mr. Wang expressed the opinion that it was not to be taken seriously, for:

(1) He is not dealing in Japanese coal, and

SI
For further info please in
due course show copies of all
reports to S.P.C. J.F. 10 FEB. 1936 D.P. Mackay

(2) The length of time that has elapsed since receipt of the letter, nothing further being heard from that source, to wit:- the "Branch Office of "Blood Soul Corps" and therefore, it was extremely unlikely that any form of victimization would now be practised against him, especially in view of the fact that he, Wang, has refrained from attending the meetings in the "Lo Ts Koh" Teashop at No.462 Chekiang Road, the "Headquarters" of the merchants now dealing in "Woo Po" coal.

Mr. Wang further states that he does not desire any form of protection, for the present at least, but should anything untoward happen, he would immediately inform the undersigned.

The above will be kept in view for immediate action if and when same becomes necessary.

D.S.201 Taylor.

C O P Y of report by

Heading

Threatening letters received by Coal Merchants in the Settlement from the BranchOffice of Blood Soul Corps (血魂團). (2月13日)

A.C.P. Uyehara received information from the Japanese Consulate through the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, 185 Szechuen Road to the effect that threatening letters from the Anti-Japanese Party had been received by various coal merchants who are dealing in Woo Po coal through the above mentioned Japanese firm and consequently instructions were received to make enquiries.

The undersigned proceeded to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha No.185 Szechuen Road where Mr. S. Ohta, sub-manager in the Coal Department of the above firm was interviewed and the following facts ascertained.

During November 1935, the above mentioned firm imported a quantity of Woo Po coal (武婆炭) from Northern China approximately 8,000 tons, and established an individual Chinese coal dealer named Chong Foo Coal Co. (重福公司) at No.805 Dixwell Road for specially dealing in Woo Po coal in Shanghai.

Previous to the establishment of the above stated coal firm, the Shanghai Coal Merchants Association held a meeting and subsequently decided to boycott the above coal when it arrived in Shanghai. The first boat load arrived on the 28/11/35 and coal in question was sold in Shanghai cheaper than any other coal, consequently a number of merchants opened transaction through Chong Foo Coal Co.

As the previous decision of the Coal Merchants' Association was not steadfastly observed by the merchants for dealing with Woo Po coal, eventually the Association split into two parties. The opposition party had removed Association to Chapei while the other remained in the teashop at No.462 Chekiang Road.

Since both parties began opposing each other, the coal merchants dealing in Woo Po coal have been treated and obstructed by the other party, and the following information were furnished:-

- (1) Sing Myi Koon Coal Shop (信義公司), No.149/20
Changsha Road was bombed on the 6/1/36.
- (2) Manager of the In Yuen Coal Shop (印園公司) in Chapei suffered injury by Sulphuric acid in Chapei on 20/1/36.
- (3) The undersigned Coal shops in the Settlement received threatening letters from Branch office of Blood Soul Corps (血魂團) (2月13日).

The translation and a copy of photograph of same are attached to this report.

Yoong Lee Coal Shop	(永利公司)	7 Dixwell Road
Chong Foo Coal Shop	(重福公司)	805 Dixwell Road.
Yuen Yih Zung Coal Shop	(印一眾公司)	6 lane 169 Fearn Road.
Dung Foo Zung Coal Shop	(東福眾公司)	210-214 Chihli Road.
Yah Loong Coal Shop	(牙龍公司)	356 Range Road.
Yung Kee Coal Shop	(永記公司)	28 Wenchow Road.
Jih Sung Zung Coal Shop	(吉昇眾公司)	1302 Penang Road.

As to the above Mr. Ohta requested the S.M.P. to take necessary measures to protect those merchants from further incidents. Small meeting of the merchants dealing in Woo Po coal (30 to 40 in number) have been taking place in the Lo Tsu Kee (羅足記) teashop at No.462 Chekiang Road from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. daily. The first meeting after Chinese New Year' holiday will be held on the 28/1/36.

C O P Y

A letter of Warning addressed to one named Fong Hwa
by the so-called Blood Soul Corps. Translation.

Character () No.147, Shanghai Branch
of Blood Soul Corps.

Mr. Fong Hwa,

We have received information from our
branch office to the effect that you are associated
with the traitors with the idea to spoil our
patriotic organization and to endanger the public.
Apart from a representative having been despatched
to scrutinize your movements, we also warn you by
letter that if you will behave yourself, we will
accordingly give you a new way to let you be
repentant, failing which you will be dealt with
within ten days in accordance with the rule with
which the old traitors have been dealt.

Chopped. Chief Branch Office.

Extra copy for Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CRIME BRANCH

Sheet 1.

THREATENING LETTER

REGISTRATION	TIME RECEIVED	SEARCHED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
Date 3/3/36		
File No.		

Received Station February 8, 1936
Name of Recipient 1. Lee Hoo Young (李秀英)
Address 1. 189/8 Tsimshau Road, Yuen Tin Ping Coal shop.
Occupation Coal Dealer.
With whom employed Manager and partner of above.

Time and date letter received by recipient About 10 a.m. 28/1/36.

Time and date letter handed to police 11.30 a.m. 8/2/36.

Person suspected Inquiries being conducted regarding coal broker named as
Lee Hoo (李秀) and one Paul Yiu San (周耀生) both addresses unknown.

Reason for suspicion Trouble with Coal Merchants' Union re selling Hopai Coal.

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by
recipient Two, one on about the 8th to 10th December 1935, and another on
the 14/1/36 (now handed to Special Branch following my complaint).

Is recipient interested in any Political Party? None

Is recipient recently bad business, social or economic differences? None

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE,
CRIME BRANCH

Crime Branch Headquarters Staff File No.
C. R.
File No.

Sheet 2.

THREATENING LETTER

Hongkew Station February 8, 1936

Name of Recipient W. Teng Hsia 200 (周五娃).Address 72 Hsien Road.Occupation Coal dealer.With whom employed Manager of store.

(Other particulars see Sheet 1).

Time and date letter received by recipient

Time and date letter handed to police

Person suspected

Reason for suspicion

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union

Has recipient recently had business, social, or domestic differences

J.

Extra copy for Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
CRIME BRANCH

SEARCHED	INDEXED	FILED
S. B. D.	10	2-34
File No.		15
File No.		

Sheet 1.

THREATENING LETTER

Hongkew Station

February 4,

1934

Name of Recipient 2. Lee Kee Young (李義卿)

Address 1. 159/6 Fuzhou Road, Yuen Shang Coal Shop.

Occupation Coal Dealer.

With whom employed Manager and partner of above.

Time and date letter received by recipient about 10 a.m. 3/1/34.

Time and date letter handed to police 11.30 a.m. 3/2/34.

Person suspected Enquiries being conducted regarding coal trucks owned by
Lee Kee (李義卿) and one Pan Yi San (潘以山) both address unknown.

Reason for suspicion Susceptible with Comintern Union for Building Imported Coal.

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by
recipient Two, one on about the 21st to 25th December 1933, and another on
the 14/1/34 (both handed to Interpol Bureau Madras by Special Branch).

Recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union

Communist Party, Interpol Bureau Madras, Comintern, Chinese Communist Party, Chinese

Communist Party, Interpol Bureau Madras, Comintern, Chinese Communist Party, Chinese

OF THE

Translation

Addressed. (1) "Yuen Ih Zung Coal Shop, Mr. Nyi Yoong.
No. 38 Ping An Lee Fearon Road. Character (裕).
No. 154. Dated 27/1/36.

(2) "Heng Dah Zung Coal Shop, Mr. Yeeh Hsi. Siang Road, Hongkew.
Character (亨) No. 154. Dated 27/1/36.

From Blood Soul Corps Shanghai Branch.

Sir,

We presume that you have received our previous letter, however we again warn you not adherent to Loo Te Ming who is rather cunning and who dares to act as a junior chieftan in selling our enemy's coal in order to gain profit. Nevertheless, he was punished by us on the 20th inst.

If you still do not awaken, you will be given the same punishment as Loo Teh Ming.

Chopped by

Chief of Branch Office.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.
CRIME BRANCH

Sheet 2.

THREATENING LETTER

Crime Branch Headquarters Staff File No.
C. R.
File No.

Hongkow Station

February 6.

1936

Name of Recipient E. Tsoe Ngai Zee (周至祥).

Address 79 Hsien Road.

Occupation Coal dealer.

With whom employed Manager of above.

(Other particulars see Sheet 1).

Time and date letter received by recipient

Time and date letter handed to police

Person suspected

Reason for suspicion

Give particulars of previous anonymous or threatening letter, if any, received by recipient

Is recipient interested in any Political Party, Society or Union

Has recipient recently had business, social or domestic difficulties

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Crime Register No. 259/36.

"C"

Division.

Hongkew

Police Station.

February 6, 1936.

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:-

13.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
5/2/36.
9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
6/2/36.

Places visited in course of investigation each day.

169/6 Fearon Road.
79 Naien Road.
Detective office.
Social Branch.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	1. Yuen Shing Coal Shop, Lane 169 Number 6 Fearon Road. 2. Hung Dah Yung Coal Shop, 79 Naien Road.
Time and date of offence.	10 a.m. 28/1/36.
" " " reported.	9 a.m. 6/2/36.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	1. Hui Kee Yoon (許義鴻), Manager & Partner, 169/6 Fearon Road. 2. Tsoo Ngoh Kee (周正才), Manager, 79 Naien Rd.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	-
Arrests.	-
Classification of property stolen.	- Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	- Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	-
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	Threatening letters received through post by two complainants warning them to cease dealing in Hoped (Japanese) coal on pain of bodily harm.
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points(e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
- (k) Are they all "old" servants?
- (l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
- (m) What was their "characters"?
- (n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
- (o) Are old servants suspected?
- (p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 10 a.m. on the 30/1/36, Mr. S. Ohta, sub-manager in the coal department of the Mitsui Busan Knisha (三井株式会社), No. 185 Szechuan Road, handed in to Central Station two threatening letters which had been sent through the Post to the Yuen Ih Coal Shop at 169/8 Fuxin Road, and the Hung Dah Tung Coal Shop at No. 79 Neisan Road on the 28/1/36.

A brief report of the complaint was entered under Misc. report No. 55/36 Central, and the two letters were later forwarded to Hongkew Station where they were handed over to the undersigned at 11.30 a.m. on the 5/2/36 for enquiries.

Both letters are identically worded, the handwriting showing that they were both written by the same person, and, translated, the missives read as follows:-

Addressed (1) "Yuen Ih Tung Coal Shop, Mr. Myi Yoong, No. 38 Ping Ah Lee Fuxin Road. Character (義) No. 154. Dated 27/1/36

(2) "Hung Dah Tung Coal Shop, Mr. Yoch Hui, Siang Road, Hongkew. Character (義) No. 154. Dated 27/1/36."

*From. Blood Soul Corps Shanghai Branch.

Sir,

We presume that you have received our previous letter, however we again warn you not adherent to Loo Te King who is rather cunning and who dares to act as a junior chieftain in selling our enemy's coal in order to gain profit. Nevertheless, he was punished by us on the 20th inst.

If you still do not submit, you will be given the same punishment as Loo Te King.

Chopped by

Chief of Bureau Office -

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1/3.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The undersigned visited both coal shops between 2.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. on the 5/2/36 and found that the managers were absent, but at 9.00 a.m. on the 6/2/36, the two complainants named on page 1 came to this Station, when the following facts were ascertained.

The first named complainant - Hsu Nee Yoong (許義鈴) is the manager and partner of the Yuen Ih Dung Coal Co. (元一德) at 196/6 Fearn Road, and he deals in Hopei coal which he buys from the Tsong Foo Hong (中孚) 808 Dixwell Road, opened by one Ho Ssu Tsien (何蘇全) to distribute coal transported to Shanghai by the Mitsui Bisan Keisha from the Tah Kyi Coal Mines (大紀) in Hopei - formerly Chinese owned under the name of Liu Kong Coal Mines (劉公) but now taken over by Japanese interests and renamed "Tah Kyi".

The second named complainant - Tsoo Ngoh Kee (周玉輝) is the manager of the Hung Dah Dung Coal Shop (恒大德) at No. 79 Hsien Road, a branch of the Tung Tah Ching Coal Hong (東大興) 210-14 Chihli Road, owned by one Yeh Ong Kwei (葉鴻奎), and he states that his shop has never dealt in Hopei coal, but thinks that on one occasion the main shop on Chihli Road bought about ten tons of such coal.

After receiving the above threatening letter, he handed it over to the first named complainant who took

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	174.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

them both to Mr. Ohta of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. Each complainant has received two previous threatening letters from the same source, the first two being delivered about the 8th to 10th December 1935, and the second two on the 17th January, 1936, all four letters having been handed to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha by the first named complainant.

Both complainants were members of the Shanghai Coal Merchants' Union and it was their daily custom to congregate with other coal merchants and brokers in the Lo Tsong Koh (羅春閣) tenshop at No. 462 Chekiang Road, but on the 10/12/35, a member of the said Union, named Pei Yi Sen (裴義善), harangued the other members and advocated that they cease dealing with the Japanese owned Tah Kyi Mines, naming four coal firms - the Yuen Ih Zung (元一成) Tung Dah Zung (東大成), Sing Nyi Kong (信義公) and Yue Sing (又新) Hongs - as being executives of the Coal Merchants' Union who were dealing in Hopei coal and should therefore be expelled from their executive positions in the Union.

The first named complainant was expelled from the Union on the 12/12/35, but the second complainant is still a member and attends the Union headquarters at Poh Yue Road (福佑路) New North Gate, Nantao.

The two complainants are both quite sure in their

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/5.	Nature of Offence:—
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day
RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.		

own minds that the threatening letters originated either from the Coal Merchants' Union or from a member of the Union.

The second complainant, Tseu Ngoh Kee, when questioned as to why he - still being a member of the Coal Merchants' Union - should receive a threatening letter from them, stated that he is suspected of having surreptitiously dealt in Hopei coal. Questioned as to whether he suspected any particular person, he stated that he had suspicions of a coal broker named Lo Hui San (羅光山) address unknown, who was responsible for causing the photographs of several coal merchants dealing in Hopei coal to be published in the Z Ming Siao Pao with abusive articles about them, and the first complainant produced several copies of various issues of the said newspaper in which such photographs and articles had been printed, one article giving the name of Lo Hui San as an eye-witness of certain transactions in Hopei coal.

The person named Lo Teh Ying (羅德英), mentioned in the letters as having been punished on the 20/1/36 is the manager of the In Yuen Coal shop (印記), Chapei, who was injured by sulphuric acid being thrown at him on that date.

Complainants are of the opinion that this outrage

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:—

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:— 1/6.

Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

and also the bombing of the Wing Nyi Kong (信義公) Coal shop at 149/20 Changsha Road on the 6/1/36, was instigated by the same persons who sent the threatening letters.

The second complainant has been asked to try and obtain specimens of the handwriting of any Union member he suspects may be concerned in sending the letters, particularly of Peu Yi San (潘以山) and Lo Hsi San (羅芝山).

Both complainants positively refused to have any Police guards on duty at their respective shops, on the grounds that such protection would draw attention to them and react unfavourably on their business.

Discreet enquiries are being made with a view to learning more about the two persons named by complainants.

✓ 1/6/36
S.D.O./O.

A. D. Grubb
D.S.O.

D.D.O. "C"

*b. D. I. Grubb,
Please arrange to have passed to S.O.
Sp. Br. assist in inquiries,
and show these papers to
S. P. O.*

*S.
M.*

*J. H. B.
57 FEB. 1936.*

*D. S. I. Mackay
1/2/36.*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

28-1-36.

FURTHER REPORT

Louza Station,
Date 10th February 1936.

Subject Re meeting of coal merchants at 402 Chekiang Road.

Made by and Forwarded by Det. Inspector R. H. Boddy

Sir;

The undersigned begs to report that since 1936 Kobayashi attached to Central Station reported that meetings were still being held at the Wo Tsun Wo () Teahouse, 402 Chekiang Road, between 1 and 3 p.m. daily, on 7-2-36, 402 Chekiang Road has had premises under observation. He reports that no meetings are being held at the premises.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Detective Inspector.

D. D. U. "A"

S. & C. S. S. S.

L. D. L. Grubb

16.

SI

Please note.

Noted

R. H. Boddy
RA 2-12-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Louza

Date January 28th 1936.

Subject Re meeting of coal merchants at 462 Chekiang Road.

Made by Det. Insp. Boddy Forwarded by

Sir,

The undersigned begs to report that no meetings of the coal merchants dealing in Woo Po coal (武婆炭) are to be held at the Lo Tsun Koh (蘿春閣) Teashop 462 Chekiang Road in future.

In the afternoon of the 28th inst. C.D.S.164 visited the teashop and obtained the attached letter. Translated letter reads:-

Shanghai Coal Business Union.

6th January 1936.

To The Accountant Office,

Lo Tsun Koh.

Gentlemen;

With reference to our previous reply to your favour, we beg to inform you that as a result of a conference held by this Union, it was decided that the lease made between Lo Tsun Koh and this Union be cancelled, therefore we request you to cancel the lease from to-day.

(Chopped) Shanghai Coal Business Union.

C.D.S.164 obtained information that the coal merchants intended to meet at 7 Foh Yeh Road (福耶路) City.

The accountant of the Lo Tsun Koh Teashop, Li Ong Sung (李永昇) desires that this letter be returned to him.

See copy of Special Branch report headed:

Threatening letter received by Coal Merchants in the Settlement from the Branch Office of Blood & Soul Corp.

1 copy to S.P.O.
2 copy to S.B.C.

24
25
26
D. I.

1333 Judy

S.1, Special Branch ^{U.S.A.}

January 21.

34.

Agitation in the local coal market regarding the sale of "Beipai" coal.

The local Tangpu has announced that in connection with the sale of "Liu Kiang" coal now known as "Beipai" coal, the following persons are struck off the membership list of the Kuomintang:-

Ma Kee-chien (馬介鑑), manager of the Chung Yee Company, 808 Dixwell Road, sole agent of "Beipai" coal, who is also a committee member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Chen Fu-cheng (陳復成), staff member of the local Tangpu, dealing in the movement for the instruction of the illiterate.

Chang Dah-fu (張達夫), a staff member in the Propaganda Section of the local Tangpu.

Wang Tu-chen (王楚珍), staff member of the People's Training Section of the local Tangpu, has been suspended from duty for six months. Li Jui-cheng (李汝昌), staff member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, has been struck off the membership roll of the Tangpu for six months.

It is learned that it was also the intention of the local Tangpu to expel Wong Yien-koeng (王延楨) from membership but this decision was withdrawn at the request of Chen Kee-fu (陳果夫), Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, to whom Wong appealed for assistance. Wong Yien-koeng is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Executive Committee of the local Tangpu, and it is believed that he is the chief supplier of Ma Kee-chien in the sale of Beipai coal.

At 2.15 p.m. January 20, Lee Tshu-ning (李德明), manager of the Hsi Liang Tang (西涼庄) Coal Mine, 203 Chang An Road, Changchun, was attacked by two unknown persons who threw at him a tin containing acid, as he was inspecting the premises of the Changchun Manufacturing Coal Importer's Association. At 2.15 p.m.

- 8 -

Here, "City. On throwing the tin, one of the assailants shouted in Singpo dialect, "If you continue to sell "Hepai" coal we will shoot you dead."

From enquiries made it is learnt that the "Yi-Yung Yung coal hong has been dealing in "Hepai" coal since January 6, 1938.

Ye Loo sustained said burns about the neck and chest, and is now receiving treatment, as an in-patient, at the Lester Hospital, Shantung Road.

- D.C. (Dai)
Information. Original
to become & copy to D.C.C.
Y.H. Rabister
1/1/38

1/1/38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch 3286X,

REPORT

Date January 21, 1936.

Subject..... Agitation in the local coal market regarding the
sale of "Hopei" coal.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by 1133 Bureau S1

The local Tangpu has announced that in connection with the sale of "Liu Kiang" coal now known as "Hopei" coal, the following persons are struck off the membership list of the Kuomintang :-

Ma Sao-chien (馬少峯), Manager of the Chung Foo Company, 805 Dixwell Road, sole agent of "Hopei" coal, who is also a committee member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Chao Er-chong (趙亦昌), a staff member of the local Tangpu, dealing in the movement for the instruction of the illiterate.

Chang Dah-fu (張達夫), a staff member in the Propaganda section of the local Tangpu.

Wang Yu-chen (王遇川), staff member of the People's Training Section of the local Tangpu, has been suspended from duty for six months. Li Jui-chong (李濟昌), staff member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, has been struck off the membership roll of the Tangpu for six months.

It is learned that it was also the intention of the local Tangpu to expel Wong Yien-soong (王延松) from membership, but this decision was withdrawn at the request of Chen Koo-fu (陳果夫), Chairman of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, to whom Wong appealed for assistance. Wong Yien-soong is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Executive Committee of the local Tangpu, and it is believed that he is the chief supporter of Ma Sao-chien in the sale of Hopei coal.

At 2.15 p.m. January 20, Loo Teh-ming (呂德明), Manager of the Nyi Zung Yung (義誠永) Coal Hong, 211 Chang An Road, Chapei, was attacked by two unknown Chinese, who threw at him a tin containing acid, as he was leaving the premises of the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association, 80 Fuh Yen

file by

Levy
H.Y.
2/1.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date. 19

Subject.

Made by Forwarded by

- 2 -

Road, "city. On throwing the tin, one of the assailants shouted in Ningpo dialect, "If you continue to sell Hopei coal we will shoot you dead."

From enquiries made it is learnt that the Yi Chung Yung Coal Hong has been dealing in "Hopei" coal since January 6, 1936.

Mr. Loo sustained acid burns about the neck and chest, and is now receiving treatment, as an in-patient, at the Lester Hospital, Shantung Road.

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Information

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.I., Special Branch ~~sexes~~

REPORT

Date: January 14, 1935

Subject: Bomb explosion at the Sing Hui Kung Coal Long, Changsha
Road - origin of the articles on the "Hopei" coal affair
which appeared in the Shanghai citizens' Daily News

Made by D.F.S. MacKay Forwarded by *see v. 2*

In continuation of Special Branch Report dated

January 7, 1936, on the subject of a bomb explosion at the Sing myi kung coal hong, enquiries have been made in regard to the articles which appeared in the "Shanghai Citizens' Daily News" of December 18, 19, 20 and 31, copies of which were received through the post from an unknown source by the coal hong under reference.

According to the editor of the "Shanghai Citizens' Daily News" these articles, translations of which are attached, were contributed by the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association, 80 Foh Yeu Road, City and the Dah Kung News Agency, 543 Kiukiang Road.

The Dah Kung News Agency is an organ established by members of the General Labour Union with the financial assistance of a few committee member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the local Kuomintang.

It is learnt that at a meeting of the committee members of the Coal Merchants' Association on January 12, 1936, the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong was expelled from membership of the Association.

D. I. Pan Lien-pih assisted in these enquiries.

Five copies of newspapers
with translations forwarded

10-20-013: Copy of report
forwarded to Sunga K.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Wednesday.

D. P. S.

De(Coinc)

Information

Hal Robertson
ACP.



Date January 9, 1936.

(Crime Branch) Office Notes

Acting Commissioner of Police.

I have seen Mr. Zia Bei-teh. He assures me that the Liu Kiang interests are against the employment of "turbulent" methods as they are at present negotiating for an agreement with the Japanese interests involved. He states that the members of the local guild are incensed because the Liu Kiang coal is being sold at a cheaper rate than other coals of similar quality. He has promised to inform the Guild of the negotiations now proceeding. He incidentally claims to be a shareholder to the extent of \$5000.- in a total capital of \$1,400,000.00 and places the present value of the mine and equipment at more than \$3,000,000.00. He is a member of a local board appointed to look after the interests of the Liu Kiang Co.

jl
Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)



noted
jl

January 9, 1936.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

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hcf
Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

January 9, 1936.

Acting Commissioner of Police.

I have seen Mr. Zia Bei-teh. He assures me that the Liu Kiang interests are against the employment of "turbulent" methods as they are at present negotiating for an agreement with the Japanese interests involved. He states that the members of the local guild are incensed because the Liu Kiang coal is being sold at a cheaper rate than other coals of similar quality. He has promised to inform the Guild of the negotiations now proceeding. He incidentally claims to be a shareholder to the extent of \$5,000 - in a total capital of \$1,400,000.00 and places the present value of the mine and equipment at more than \$3,000,000.00. He is a member of a local board appointed to look after the interests of the Liu Kiang Company.

S.E. YOUNG
Deputy Commissioner
(Crime Branch)

"B"

29/36.

Sinza

Jan. 9th.

36.

2.

37.

6-1-36 to

Coal Hongs in

8-1-36.

Sinza District.

Daily enquiries re the identity of the person responsible for this offence have been made at other coal hongs in this district but to date no further information has been elicited. With reference to D.C. Crime's remarks, a C.P.C. has been detailed for duty in the vicinity of House 26, Lane 349 Changsha Road from 7a.m. to 12 mid-night daily. The newspaper received by the complainant, also the other three sent to his hong were marked, 1st "You heartless old thief, Look out! You will be punished for your traitorous actions;" other three newspapers were also marked, "Traitor" and mentioned the names of the five principals of the Sing Yyi Woong Coal Co. as being traitors to China.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

JK
D.S.I.

Q 9/36.

W.R.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

8-1-1936

Louza Station,

Date. 8th January 1936.

REPORT

Subject. Re attachment Special Branch report.

Made by Det. Inspt. Boddy

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 10.4.1. 8-1-36, on the instructions of the undersigned D.S. Smith and C.D.S.7 visited the 2 coal companies situated in this district, vizied on attached report. They ascertained that the Tsong Fu (宗富) Coal Company, 112/170 Kiang Road are moving to 805 Duxwell Road, and the coal company of the Hung Dai Sun (洪大順) Coal Company, 112 Kiang Road is not disturbed by the C.S.I.R. Report of the coal companies require police protection of any kind.

C.D.S. on giving the above report instructed to keep both places under observation.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

Protective Inspector.

File
app

The Tsong Fu Coal Company removed
its offices to 805 Duxwell Road on
Jan 10. - Kashing Road district.

Copy of original report forwarded
to offices Kashing Road, P.G. 1/36
through D.O.T.

7152

January 7, 1936.

Bomb explosion at the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company

At 2.05 p.m. January 6, an unidentified male Chinese deposited a wooden bucket containing a bomb of the canister type inside the main entrance of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company (昇益公司), No.20, Lane 149, Changsha Road. An explosion ensued and a number of windows of the premises were shattered. Among the debris was found a letter in Chinese purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Branch of the Flood & Soul Group" and addressed to two shareholders of the coal company. The letter accuse the addresses of conspiring with traitors and threatens further action should the warning be ignored.

This act of intimidation is believed to be the outcome of a dispute over the sale locally of coal mined in the province of Hopei.

January 7, 1936.

2
Morning Translation.

(2) As regards the relief of unemployed ~~rice~~ coolies, it was resolved that apart from appealing to various benevolent bodies for assistance, the chairman of the meeting be appointed to make arrangements with the Settlement Authorities for appropriation from public relief funds for the purchase of cotton padded clothing and rice coupons to be distributed among really destitute ~~rice~~ coolies.

Ta Mei Wan Fao and other local newspapers :-

BOMB THROWN AT THE SIN NYI KUNG COAL SHOP

At 2.30 p.m. January 6, a bomb was thrown by an unknown person at the Sin Nyi Kung (信義公司) Coal Shop, No. 20 Tseng Yien Feng (增興坊), Chengsha Road. Nobody was injured but several window panes were smashed. It is learned that this incident has some connection with the dispute over the Liukiang Coal Mine.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. D.
Special Branch

REPORT

Date, January 7, 1936

Subject, Possibility of further acts of intimidation against Chinese
coal hongs in the Settlement.

Made by, and Forwarded by, C.D.I.Grubb

The following firms are reported to be agents or sub-agents for the sale of "Hopei" coal, and it is considered possible that they will be made the objects of attacks, in view of the bomb explosion which occurred at Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, No. 20, Lane 149, Changsha Road, on the afternoon of January 6, 1936 :

Name and Address of Firm.	Police District.
---------------------------	------------------

Tsong Fu (中孚) Coal Company,	Louza
-----------------------------	-------

Room 512, 470 Hankow Road.

Tung Dah Zung (敦大成) Coal Company,	*
-----------------------------------	---

210/4 Chihli Road.

Yi an Yih (益仁) Coal Company,	Hongkew
------------------------------	---------

Lane 169, No. 6 Fearon Road.

Great China (大中) Coal Company,	*
--------------------------------	---

29 Dixwell Road.

Yeu Sing (又昇) Coal Company,	Dixwell Road.
-----------------------------	---------------

567 North Szechuen Road.

Extract from Special Branch Daily Report attached,
which gives a brief account of the bomb explosion.

H. Grubb

C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

H. Grubb

Information and kindly pass to

H. Grubb

H. C. Dix



Distributions
D.O. "A"
D.O. "C"
Louza
Hongkew
Dixwell Rd

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special Branch D. Station,

REPORT

Date January 7 1936.

Subject Bomb Explosion at the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company, House 20,
Lane 149, Changsha Road.

Made by Forwarded by..

At 2.5 p.m. January 6, 1936, a bomb explosion occurred inside the front entrance of a Chinese type of dwelling house, at No.20, Lane 149, Changsha Road. This house is situated in an alleyway midway between Changsha and Wenchow Roads and part of it is utilized as an office by the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company. The remainder is occupied by one of the shareholders of the company named Loo Teh-yeu (盧德祐).

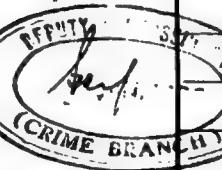
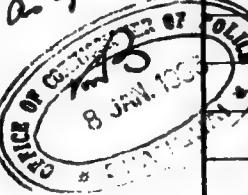
Access to the outer compound of the house was gained through an unlocked swing door. Further access was barred by an iron grille which was locked. The bomb, which was of the tin canister type, had been carried to the scene in a wooden bucket. The explosion of the bomb blew the bucket to pieces and a number of windows of a partition dividing the inner and outer compounds were broken. The partition was also slightly damaged. No one was injured. Pieces of the bucket found show that it had been used to contain paint or plaster; small pieces of a brush, such as used by painters, were also found. The bucket had also contained a letter. This letter is decipherable although damaged by the explosion, and purports to emanate from the "Shanghai Branch of the Blood and Soul Corps" and contains threats of further action against traitors. (Translation attached).

According to an apprentice of the coal company, named Mr. Taih-hwa (史清華), a man dressed in blue clothing (Chung San style), height about 5'5", medium build, deposited the bomb, but his face was not seen.

This act of intimidation appears to centre round a dispute over the sale of "Hopei" coal in Shanghai. Agitation has been in progress locally for some time over the ownership

Ag. CP.

Info.

DC(G)
An speku

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date. 19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by

Forwarded by

of a coal mine in Linyu Hsien(), Hopei, which is now stated to be operated by Japanese interests. The Liu Kiang (柳江) Coal Mining Company, with offices at 480 Nanking Road, claim that the mine in Linyu Hsien is really their property and have invoked the assistance of the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association to discourage the sale locally of the so-called "Hopei" coal.

Koo Ching-tsang(柯錦章), shareholder and manager of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, Lane 149, No. 20 Changsha Road, claims that he was approached in the beginning of October 1935 by his friend named Ma Zao-nieh(馬肇莘), (the brother of Ma San-chien 馬少荃), proprietor of the Tsong Fu(中孚) Coal Hong, for assistance in promoting the sale of the "Hopei" coal. This application was strongly recommended by the Mitsui Busan Kaisha Ltd., with which Koo Ching-tsang in the capacity of manager of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, has established close relations. Consequently Koo Ching-tsang agreed and succeeded in securing the following three coal hongs as the principal agents for the Tsong Fu Hong :

Tung Dah Zung(敦大成), 210/4 Chihli Road.

Yeu Sing (又新), 567 North Szechuen Road, C.O.L.

Yuen Yih (元益), Lane 696/6 Pearon Road.

An agreement was signed between these agents with the Tsong Fu Hong on or about December 4, 1935.

This came to the knowledge of the members of the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association, who, on or about Dec. 11, 1935, decided to expel from membership the three hongs whose managements had signed the agreement.

On December 14, 1935, the committee of the Association

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

-3-

Date 19

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

removed the office and bazaar of the Association from No. 460 Chekiang Road to 80 Foh Yeu Road, City. This removal was strongly opposed by 14 members of the Association who, under the leadership of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong and the three hongs which have been struck off the membership list, sent a petition to the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs, declaring that the removal of the office of the Association without the agreement of all members was illegal and accusing the committee of the Association of having exceeded their authority. So far no reply has been received from these Authorities and the petitioners, instead of going to the City to attend the bazaar of the Association, are continuing to use the old address of the Association at Loo Tsung Kuo, 460 Chekiang Road.

On December 18, a copy of the "Citizens' Daily News" of that date was received by the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, through the post. In this paper, an article was published relating to the sale of the "Hopei" coal and denounced Ma Sao Chien (馬少全), who is alleged to be the principal promoter of the Tsong Fu Hong. This article was underlined with red ink and bore four Chinese characters reading "Traitorous Merchants to Note". Following this, four more copies of this newspaper were received, the last one being dated December 31. All these papers contain articles relating to the sale of "Hopei" coal. The following is a resume of the articles in these papers :-

Date of Paper. Name of Addressee. Inscriptions in addition to news article.

18-12-35. Unknown, the wrapper "Traitorous Merchants to Note having been destroyed.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

-4-

Date. 19

Subject.....

Made by.

Forwarded by.

19-12-35.	Loo Teh Yeu, c/o Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, Tsung Yeu Fang Alleyway, Changsha Rd.	"You heartless old thief! Look out! You will be punished for your traitorous actions".
		*Traitor" (written beside a photo of Ma Sao Chien).
19-12-35.	Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, Tsung Yeu Fang Changsha Road.	Nil.
20-12-35.	Sing Nyi Kung, Yin Kee Coal Hong, 20 Tsung Yen Fang, Changsha Road.	"Loo Teh Yeu (劉德佑), Chang Yen Tsang (張延章), Chen Nyeh Su (陳玉書), Hsu Nyi Yung (徐義鏞) and Mao Ching Yung (毛慶榮) are all traitors to China".
31-12-35.	do	Nil.

According to Koo Ching Tsang, manager of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, the strongest agitators against the dealing in "Hopei" coal are the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Co. The manager of this company is Sung Ching Tseu (沈經才) who concurrently is also the manager of the Nyi Tai Shing Co., one of the biggest coal hongs in Shanghai. On the board of directors there are the following three well known Chinese merchants :

Tso R-sai (竺德才)

Liu Hong-sung (劉洪生)

Zia Bei-teh (賈培德).

Among the members of the Coal Merchants' Association one named Wei Tse-dah (魏大) representing the Nyi Tai Shing Hong and one named Loo She-sai (羅希三) are the most active in opposing the sale of "Hopei" coal.

It is to be noted that the Nyi Tai Shing Coal Hong was formerly the sole agent of the coal belonging to the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company, before the dispute over the possession of

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date. 19

-5-

Subject.

Made by.

Forwarded by.

the Liu Kiang Coal Mine arose.

The Sing Nyi Kung Coal Mong was established 32 years ago and is owned by six shareholders whose names are given below :-

Loo Teh Yeu (盧德佑)

Koo Ching-tsang (柯錦章) who also acts as manager.

Chu Vee-ngoh (朱惟吾)

Sz Shing-kang (史興康)

Ho Dz (和之)

Haia Dz (海之)

Copies passed to D.O.T.

and Singa Sh
15/9/1936

C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Special Branch

January 7, 1935.

Bomb Explosion at the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company,
House No.2, Lane 149, Changsha Road.

At 2.5 p.m. January 6, 1936, a bomb explosion occurred inside the front entrance of a Chinese type of dwelling house, at No.20, Lane 149, Changsha Road. This house is situated in an alleyway midway between Changsha and Wenchow Roads and part of it is utilized as an office by the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company. The remainder is occupied by one of the shareholders of the company named Loo Teh-yeu (呂德懋).

Access to the outer compound of the house was gained through an unlocked swing door. Further access was barred by an iron grille which was locked. The bomb, which was of the tin canister type, had been carried to the scene in a wooden bucket. The explosion of the bomb blew the bucket to pieces and a number of windows of a partition dividing the inner and outer compounds were broken. The partition was also slightly damaged. No one was injured. Pieces of the bucket found show that it has been used to contain paint or plaster; small pieces of a brush, such as used by painters, were also found. The bucket had also contained a letter. This letter is decipherable although damaged by the explosion, and purports to emanate from the "Shanghai Branch of the Blood and Soul Corps" and contains threats of further action against traitors. (Translation attached).

According to an apprentice of the coal company, named Sz Tsin-hwa (史清華), a man dressed in blue clothing (Chung San style), height about 5' 5", medium build, deposited the bomb, but his face was not seen.

This act of intimidation appears to centre round a dispute over the sale of "Hopei" coal in Shanghai. Agitation has been in progress locally for some time over the ownership

of a coal mine in Linyu Hsien (黎柳縣), Hopei, which is now stated to be operated by Japanese interests. The Liu Kiang (劉江) Coal Mining Company, with offices at 480 Nanking Road, claim that the mine in Linyu Hsien is really their property and have invoked the assistance of the Shanghai municipality Coal Merchants' Association to discourage the sale locally of the so-called "Hopei" coal.

Koo Ching-tsang (胡經章), shareholder and manager of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, Lane 149, No.20 Changsha Road, claims that he was approached in the beginning of October, 1935 by his friend named Ma Zao-nieh (馬肇基), (the brother of Ma Sao-chien (馬少荃)), proprietor of the Tsong Fu (中孚) Coal Hong, for assistance in promoting the sale of the "Hopei" coal. This application was strongly recommended by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd., with which Koo Ching-tsang in the capacity of manager of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Hong, has established close relations. Consequently Koo Ching-tsang agreed and succeeded in securing the following three coal hongs as the principal agents for the Tsong Fu Hong :

Tung Dah Zung (統大興), 210/4 Chihli Road.

Yeu Sing (又昇), 567 North Szechuan Road.

Yuen Yih (元益), Lane 696/6 Fuxin Road.

An agreement was signed between these agents with the Tsong Fu Hong on or about December 4, 1935.

This came to the knowledge of the members of the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants Association, who on or about Dec.11, 1935, decided to expel from membership the three hongs whose managements had signed the agreement.

On December 14, 1935, the committee of the Association

removed the office and bazaar of the Association from no. 460 Chekiang Road to 80 Foh Yeu Road, City. This removal was strongly opposed by 14 members of the Association, who, under the leadership of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Mong and the three hongs which have been struck off the membership list, sent a petition to the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs, declaring that the removal of the office of the Association without the agreement of all members was illegal and accusing the committee of the Association of having exceeded their authority. So far no reply has been received from these Authorities and the petitioners, instead of going to the City to attend the bazaar of the Association, are continuing to use the old address of the Association at Loo Tsung Kuo, 460 Chekiang Road.

On December 18, a copy of the "Citizens' Daily news" of that date was received by the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Mong, through the post. In this paper, an article was published relating to the sale of the "Hopei" coal and denounced Ma Sao Chien (~~毛士勤~~), who is alleged to be the principal promoter of the Taong Fu Mong. This article was underlined with red ink and bore four Chinese characters reading "Traitorous Merchants to Note." Following this, four more copies of this newspaper were received, the last one being dated December 31. All these papers contain articles relating to the sale of "Hopei" coal. The following is a resume of the articles in these papers :-

<u>Date of Paper</u>	<u>Name of Addressee</u>	<u>Inscriptions in addition to news article</u>
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18-12-35.	Unknown, the wrapper "Traitorous Merchants to Note" having been destroyed.	
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19-12-35.	Loo Teh Yeu, c/o Sing Myi Kung Coal hong, Tsung Yen Fang Alleyway, Changsha Road.	"You heartless oil thief! Look out! You will be punished for your traitorous actions."
19-12-35.	Sing Myi Kung Coal Hong, Tsung Yen Fang, Changsha Road.	"Traitor" (written beside a photo of Ma Sao Chien). Mil.
20-12-35.	Sing Myi Kung, Yin Kee Coal hong, 20 Tsung Yen Fang, Changsha Road.	"Loo Teh Yeu (盧德祿), Chang Yen Tsang (張延章), Chen Myeh Su (陳義蘇), Hsu Myi Kung (徐義功) and Mao Ching Yung (毛敬庸) are all traitors to China."
31-12-35.	-do-	Mil.

According to Koo Ching Tsang, Manager of the Sing Myi Kung Coal hong, the strongest agitators against the dealing in "Hopei" coal are the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company. The Manager of this company is Sung Ching Taeu (宋經遠) who concurrently is also the manager of the Myi Tai Shing Co., one of the biggest coal hongs in Shanghai. On the board of directors there are the following three well known Chinese merchants :

Tso E-sai (聶介士)
Liu Hong-sung (劉鴻昇)
Xia Mei-teh (夏美德).

Among the members of the Coal Merchants' Association one named Wei Tse-dah (魏志大) representing the Myi Tai Shing Hong and one named Loo She-sai (羅師三) are the most active in opposing the sale of "Hopei" coal.

It is to be noted that the Myi Tai Shing Coal Hong was formerly the sole agent of the coal belonging to the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company, before the dispute over the possession of

the Liu Kiang Coal mine areas.

The Sing Nyi Kung Coal mone was established 32 years ago and is owned by six shareholders whose names are given below :-

Loo teh yeu (羅德欽).

Loo Ching-tsang (柯錦章) who also acts as manager.

Chu Vee-ngoh (朱惟昇).

Sz Shing-kang (史慶康).

Ho Dx (霍德).

Hsia Dx (夏德).

Translation of a letter from the "Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Group" addressed to Loo Tuh Yue (盧德裕) and Koo Ching Tsang (顧經常) dated January 6, 1936, and found at the scene of bomb explosion on January 6, at the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Co., No.20, Lane 149 Changsha Road.

.....

Letter of Warning No.29, Character "Tseng" (曾), from the Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Group.

Reports have been received from sections of this Branch that you have been enriching yourselves in conjunction with Chinese traitors to the injury of the public. Investigations have been conducted, the result of which has confirmed the truth of these reports. Also, reports have been published in the press giving details of your conspiracy. Your guilt has now been proved, for which pardon is out of the question. This Branch at first contemplated killing you all, but, as this Group is a patriotic organization, it does not desire to kill persons without giving them a chance to repent. We are despatching members to present you with a light bomb as a warning that if you repent of your misdeeds and rectify your mistakes, this Branch will pardon you, but that if you ignore this warning and continue to offend us we will give no further warning but will proceed to kill you forthwith as a punishment of those who are treacherous and as an example to others.

(Chopped) Lou Liang (盧涼)

To

Loo Tuh Yue
Koo Ching Tsang

Chief of the Branch of the Blood & Soul Group.

January of the 25th Year of the Republic of China.

Translation of a letter from the "Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Group" addressed to Lee Tak Yee (黎德輝) and Kee Ching Tsang (基慶堂) dated January 6, 1936, and found at the scene of bomb explosion on January 6, at the Sing Yip Kung Coal Co., No.20, Lane 149 Changsha Road.

Letter of Warning No.29, Character "Teeng" (挺), from the Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Group.

Reports have been received from sections of this Branch that you have been enriching yourselves in conjunction with Chinese traitors to the injury of the public. Investigations have been conducted, the result of which has confirmed the truth of these reports. Also, reports have been published in the press giving details of your conspiracy. Your guilt has now been proved, for which pardon is out of the question. This Branch at first contemplated killing you all, but, as this Group is a patriotic organization, it does not desire to kill persons without giving them a chance to repent. We are despatching members to present you with a light bomb as a warning that if you repent of your misdeeds and rectify your mistakes, this Branch will pardon you, but that if you ignore this warning and continue to offend us we will give no further warning but will proceed to kill you forthwith as a punishment of those who are treacherous and as an example to others.

(Signed) Lee Liang (黎亮)

To

Lee Tak Yee
Kee Ching Tsang

Chief of the Branch of the
Blood & Soul Group,
January of the Year of the
of the Republic of China.

Extract from Intelligence Report dated January 7, 1936

Bomb explosion at the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company

At 2.05 p.m. January 6, an unidentified male Chinese deposited a wooden bucket containing a bomb of the canister type inside the main entrance of the Sing Nyi Kung Coal Company (信義公司), No.20, Lane 149, Changsha Road. An explosion ensued and a number of windows of the premises were shattered. Among the debris was found a letter in Chinese purporting to emanate from the "Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Group" and addressed to two shareholders of the coal company. The letter accuses the addressees of conspiring with traitors and threatens further action should the warning be ignored.

This act of intimidation is believed to be the outcome of a dispute over the sale locally of coal mined in the province of Hopei.

Daily Report of Officer i/c. Sinsa Police Station.

Tuesday

7th January 1938

SEARCH PARTY.

P/B.134 Morrell in charge of a foot search party consisting of three C.P.C.s operated in the Sinsa District between 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. 6-1-38. 6 tram cars and 7 rickshas were stopped and examined and found to be in order. No reports and no arrests made.

SEARCH PARTY.

P/B.157 Barton in charge of a foot search party consisting of three C.P.C.s operated in the Sinsa District between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. 6-1-38. 4 tram cars, 4 motor cars and 10 rickshas were stopped and examined and found to be in order. No reports and no arrests made.

SEARCH PARTY.

P/B.133 Mocking in charge of a foot search party consisting of three C.P.C.s operated in the Sinsa District between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. 6-1-38. 2 motor buses and 9 rickshas were stopped and examined and found to be in order. No reports and no arrests made.

PATROL
MOTOR CYCLES.

The following motor cycle patrols operated in the Sinsa District between 7 a.m. 6-1-38 and 7 a.m. 7-1-38:-
y.S.334 Kay on motor cycle B.35 between 8 a.m.-12 noon also on motor cycle B.25 between 4 p.m.-8 p.m. 6-1-38.
P.C.124 Tallech on motor cycle B.25 between 12 noon-4 p.m. and 3 p.m.-12 a.m. 6-1-38.
S.I. Swayne on motor cycle B.9 between 3.40 p.m. and 4.30 p.m. 6-1-38.

BOMB EXPLOSION.

At 2.05 p.m. 6-1-38 a telephone message was received from C.C.R. to the effect that a bomb had been thrown into premises occupied by the Sing Myi Keung Coal Co., House No.20, Lane 149 Changsha Road.

Police immediately proceeded to the scene, and ascertained the following:- The premises are situated in Lane No.149 a distance of about 50 yards from Changsha Road. A wooden partition has been erected across the court-yard about ten feet inside the front door. An iron grill forms part of this partition, and is always kept locked.

At 2 p.m. six of the inmates were in a down stairs room when the bell on the front door was rung. An apprentice named Yu Kyai Wo left the room and proceeded to the iron grill, saw a male Chinese disappearing through the front door-way. The apprentice returned to the room and about one minute later a loud explosion was heard.

Fragments of a bomb were picked up which appeared to be of the ordinary tin canister type filled with gun powder. Fragments of a small wooden bucket were also found where the explosion took place. The bomb had evidently been carried in the bucket and placed against the partition in the yard after having lit a short length of fuse attached to the bomb. The culprit made a hurried exit by the front door. No person injured. A number of panes of glass broken and part of the partition shattered.

A/C.P.C. Grib, Special Branch, attended the scene and found a letter in a torn condition near to where the explosion took place. This letter purporting to have been sent from the Shanghai Branch of the Blood and Soil Society, informed inmates that the premises were to be dynamited. The probable cause of the bombing is that all information and news obtained

BOMB EXPLOSION
(continued).

the Sing Myi Keong Coal Co. for dealing in Mopai Coal mined by the Lieu Kong Coal Mining Co. which is stated to have been taken over by the Japanese. Between 18-12-35 and 31-12-35 five copies of the Citizens Daily News have been sent to the Sing Myi Keong Coal Co. The premises, House No.20, Lane 149 Changsha Road are used as offices by the coal company, their coal yard being at Pectung.

No previous reports or any information has been received at the Station.

D.O. "B" and D.D.O. "B" attended.

C Bishop
Officer i/c. District.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

D. 7152-7

Division.

Sing

Police Station.

June 6th.

56.

29/36.

Crime Register No.....

Diary Number 1.

(Sheet No. 1.)

Nature of Offence:-

57.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

2.05p.m. - 4p.m.

6-1-36.

Places visited in course of investigation each day.

House 20, Lane 149
Changsha Road,
Det. Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Sing Nyi Koong Coal Co., House 20, Lane 149 Changsha Road.	
Time and date of offence.	2p.m. 6-1-36.	
" " " reported.	2.05p.m. 6-1-36.	
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Lieu Tuh Yue (劉竹元), Manager, above address.	
Number of criminals with full individual description.	One male Chinese. Height about 5'5", medium build, wearing Dr. Sun Chang-man style suit.	
Arrests.	Nil.	
Classification of property stolen.	Nil.	Value \$
Classification of property recovered.	Nil.	Value \$
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.		
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.	Bomb placed against the wooden partition inside front door and exploded causing several panes of glass at top of said partition to be broken.	
In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (l) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)		

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

(g) What staff employed on premises?
(h) Are they all "old" servants?
(i) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 2.05p.m. 6-1-36, a telephone message was received at this Station from C.C.R. to the effect that a bomb had been thrown into premises occupied by the Sing Nyi Koong Coal Co., House 20, Lane 149 Changsha Road. The undersigned and C.D.C. 201 immediately proceeded to the scene and made the following enquiries.

The premises in question are situated in Lane 149, a distance of about fifty yards from Changsha Road. A wooden partition has been erected cross the court-yard about ten feet inside the front door. An iron grill, forms part of this partition and is always kept locked.

At 2p.m. six of the inmates were in a down-stair room when a spring bell on the front door rang. An apprentice named Sz Kyui Yo (李桂耀) left the room and proceeded to the iron grill and was just in time to see a male Chinese disappearing through the front door. The apprentice returned inside and about one minute afterwards a loud explosion was heard which alarmed the inmates to such an extent that they made no attempt to follow the person responsible for placing the bomb inside the premises.

Frags of the bomb were picked up at the scene and it appears to be the ordinary tin canister type filled with gun-powder. Frags of a small wooden bucket were also found where the explosion took place and smelled strongly of burnt gun-powder. The person responsible for the

offense evidently carried the bomb in this bucket, entered the premises by the front door and placed the bucket containing the bomb against the partition in the right hand corner. After having lit a short length of fuse attached to the bomb, the culprit made a hurried exit by the front door. None of the inmates were injured and the only damage done, appeared to be a number of panes of glass forming the upper part of the partition being shattered. The inmates were carefully questioned and at first would not give the Police any useful information regarding the reason for this bombing. The accountant one named Ts Wan Yeh (徐萬業) after lengthy questioning admitted that the firm dealt in Japanese coal which they sold locally in fairly large quantities.

A/C.D.I. Gruhl and D.I. Sik Yee Liang, Special Branch attended the scene and found a letter in a torn condition near to where the explosion occurred. This letter purporting to have been written by the Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Corps. also appeared to have been placed in the bucket along with the bomb, and inform the inmates that the punishment were to be handed. Translation of the letter attached. A/C.D.I. Gruhl informed the undersigned that the probable cause of the bombing is that allusions were made against the Sing Yip Moon Coal Co. for several

in Hopsi Coal, mined by the Lieu Kong Coal Mining Co. which is stated to have been taken over by Japanese interests lately. Between 18-12-35 and 31-12-35, five copies of the Citizens Daily were sent to the Nyi Sing Koong Coal Co., four were addressed to the Hong and one addressed to the manager of the Company, one named Lieu Tuh Yue (劉德岳). The premises at House 20, Lane 149 Changsha Road are used as offices by this company, their coal yards being situated at Peotung. Lengthy enquiries were conducted at Lane 149 by the undersigned, C.D.S. 19 and C.D.C. 201 but no persons were located who could divulge any further information regarding the offence.

D.D.O. "B" and D.O. "B" attended.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

John Kennedy
D.S.I.

*C.Y.
J.K.*

TRANSLATION.

Letter of Punishment from the Shanghai Branch of
the Blood & Soul Corps.

We have received repeated reports from our section stating that you have been conspiring with the traitors in order to satisfy your personal desires and endanger public welfare. Our investigators have confirmed these reports. Besides, newspapers have also disclosed your secrets. All these evidences confirm your intrigue which is inexcusable. Although we intended to kill you at once, we have decided to send an officer to give a warning first by means of a small bomb. If you repent your doing and correct your behaviour, our corps will pardon your life. If you take no notice of our warning and persist in your actions, we will not notify you again but put you to death at once. This is to notify you,

Loo Teh Yew
Loo Ching-tsaang.

(Chopped) Chief of the Branch.

Dated January, 25th Year.

(Chopped) Shanghai Branch of the Blood & Soul Corps.

L
7/56.

Special Branch,
January 6, 1936.

At 2.05 p.m. January 6, an explosion occurred in the Sing Nyi Coal Co., Lane 149, House 20, Changsha Road, causing slight damage. The address in question is a dwelling-house which is used by a few coal merchants for trading purposes. It is situated about midway between Changsha Road and Park Road. The explosion was caused by a bomb of the canister type which broke several windows and did some slight damage to woodwork.

Between December 18 and December 31, five copies of newspapers containing articles alleging that the Sing Nyi Co. was dealing in "Hopei" coal were received at the above address. "Hopei" coal is produced by the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Co. whose mines were recently taken over by the Japanese without, it is alleged, the rightful owners being in any way compensated.

The S.P.O. and C.D.I. Grubb of the Special Branch are now on the scene making investigations in co-operation with Station detectives.



W. L. Grubb
D. C. (Special Branch)

D. C. (Grubb)
Information and handly
Pass W.A.C.P.

J. H.
F. B. I. 6 JAN. 1936



Ag. C.P.

Special Branch,
January 6, 1936.

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Between December 18 and December 31, five copies of newspapers containing articles alleging that the Sing Nyi Co. was dealing in "hopei" coal were received at the above address. "Hopei" coal is produced by the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Co. whose mines were recently taken over by the Japanese without, it is alleged, the rightful owners being in any way compensated.

The S.P.O. and C.D.I. Grubb of the Special Branch are now on the scene making investigations in co-operation with Station detectives.

D. G. (Special Branch)

The Shanghai Public Daily News (上海公報) of
December 31, 1935:-

FURTHER PROOF OF DEALING IN STOLEN LIU KIANG COAL BY MA

SIAO TAI

In She Sun (羅春三), a member of the Shanghai
Coal Trade Association, has submitted the following petition
to the Association:-

Traitorous merchant Hsu Nyi Yung (許義庸)
has been dismissed from the membership of the Coal Trade
Association for conspiring with foreigners. But Ke Ching
Tseng (柯傾章) of the Sin Nyi Kung Shop (信義公司), who
is a very cunning person and against whom no definite proof
has been secured, has not yet been dealt with according to
law.

I hereby give the following particulars regarding
the attempt made by traitorous merchant Ke Ching Tseng
to bribe me:-

At about 6 p.m. December 16, 1935, Ke Ching
Tseng came to my home. It was raining. His visit was
unexpected for I had no dealings with him on ordinary days.
He said that the Coal Trade Association was in the hands of
a few persons and that the office of the Association had
been suddenly removed. He added that he was much
discontented with this and solicited my views regarding
the removal of the Association to its original address.
I replied that the matter would be discussed tomorrow
(December 17) at the office of the Association. When he
was about to leave, he asked where I would be on the
morning of December 17. I told him I would be at my
office at about 10:00 a.m. The following is what he said
to me then. I induced him to sign the following document
saying that (是中所載). A copy of this document
is enclosed herewith.

Hsu Myi Yung, Hsu Ching Yuen (徐經元) and Chang Yien Tsang (張延章) arrived. I began to think that they had been dismissed from the Association on account of dealing in stolen coal. Ko then made the following explanations:- "I had made arrangements with Mitsubishi Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. to act as agent for the sale of the Hopei anthracite of the Chung Fu Company. The other day, the Association dismissed ~~them~~ Hsu, Hsu and Chang from membership; this is unreasonable. We made a complaint to the Social Affairs Bureau. A dispatch was later received from the Bureau pointing out that the action of the Association was illegal. We have united with our fellow traders and decided to fight the Association". At this time Hsu Myi Yung produced two ^{being} sheets of paper, the dispatch from the Social Affairs Bureau. Ko added:- "The other day, you (meaning me) had a misunderstanding at the meeting. You are respected for your fairness and uprightness, therefore I now request you to discuss the matter with us. Our Company (that is, the Chung Fu Company) wishes to appoint you as its advisor. You are requested not to further speak against us at the meeting. This is a very important matter". I was angry in my mind. On account of our relationships on ordinary days, I simply rose, intending to depart. (It was half past eleven.) They pressed me to stay for tiffin and said that Mr Siao Tai would also attend. I agreed to wait as I wanted to see the face of the traitorous merchant Mr. A little while later, a middle-aged man wearing a black overcoat arrived and all stood up to welcome him. Upon being introduced to him by Ko Ching Yuen, I became aware that he was the man known as Mr Siao Tai, member of the Chamber of Commerce. After some conversation, he expressed his contempt of the Association and boasted about his influence. After tiffin, I left. On going home and re-

to the lift and took out a number of banknotes and a paper of appointment. I firmly refused to accept them as it had the nature of a bribe. I left the hotel for the new office of the Association and reported all that had happened to my old friends Wei Ching Ziang (魏敬祥) and Wong Wan Tseng (王文正).

The bribe was offered with the intention of misleading the public and violating the trade regulations. I hereby give this evidence and ask the Association to punish the traitorous merchants severely as a warning to others.

7/5/24

Dec 29 1949

30-12-75-

Sale of National Goods and "Hopei" Coal discussed at meeting of 1st Special District Citizens' Federation

The First Special District Citizens' Federation held a meeting at 4 p.m. December 29 in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, and passed the following resolutions :-

1. That the S.M.C. be requested to instruct the China General Omnibus Company not to increase bus fares.
2. That Wong Tsing-tung () be appointed to conduct a thorough investigation into the acceptance of the agency for the sale of "Hopei" coal by Mo Soochien (), a committee member of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce.
3. That all committee members of the Federation be requested to contribute to the Citizens' National Goods Year Propaganda Fund.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 30, 1935.

Subject (in full) Coal merchants' Association - meeting prevented by
Chinese Police

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by B. B. Ernest

An attempt of the Shanghai municipality Coal merchants' Association, 80 Moh Yeu Road, city, to hold a meeting at 2 p.m. December 29 to discuss the question of the expulsion of three coal companies from the Association for dealing in "Shanghai" coal (Vide Report of 18/12/35), was frustrated by the Chinese Police. This action was taken by the Chinese Police on the grounds that no meetings may be held without the prior permission of the Authorities during the period when martial law is in force.

The above information was obtained by Agent 31.

Copy passed to S.P.O.
B. B. Ernest

D. P. S.

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

S. P. O.
B. B. Ernest

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ... Section,
REPORT

Date December 24, 1935.

Subject Summary of the agitation in the local coal market.

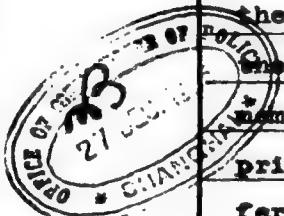
Made by D. P. S. Mackay

Forwarded by B. B. Jones

Following the extension of Japanese interests in North China, the mines of the Liu Kiang (劉江) Coal Mining Company, 480 Nanking Road, in Linyu Hsien (臨榆縣), Hopei, were seized by a Japanese firm, the Tai Kee (泰記) Mining Company. This concern continued to operate the mines and shipped their products to Shanghai under the name of "Hopei" coal, appointing a local Chinese named Ma Sao-chien (馬少川) as their Shanghai agent. Ma formed the Chung Fu (中孚) Mining Company, Room 512, 470 Hankow Road, and announced his agency in the Chinese press.

Meanwhile the Liu Kiang Company had made public the facts of the seizure of their mines, and as a result the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association expelled from membership three coal companies who were dealing in coal from the seized mines. The Bureau of Social Affairs took up this matter on behalf of the expelled companies, and informed the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association that their decision should be withdrawn and that in future no member should be expelled from the Association without the prior approval of the Bureau. Dissatisfied at this interference, the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association appealed to the local Tangpu for a ruling in the matter. The Tangpu decreed that the Association should warn all its members not to deal in "Hopei" coal, but to date has taken no action in the matter of the expulsion of the three companies.

The Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association then petitioned the Bureau of Social Affairs for the withdrawal of the order regarding the expulsion of the companies, and at the same time decided to acquaint the public with the facts.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Station,

REPORT

Date..... 19

Subject

-2-

Made by.

Forwarded by...

of the seizure of the Liu Kiang Company's mines and Ma's action in accepting the agency for the seized coal. The agitation was taken up by other public organizations and the local Chinese press, and a general request that Ma be punished for his "traitorous" action was submitted to the authorities.

It is learnt that the local Tangpu are prejudiced against Ma Sao-chien and his backer Wong Yien-sung (王延松). Both are members of the Executive Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Wong being an influential citizen who made his money through the anti-Japanese boycotts some years ago.

Negotiations by the National Government for the return of the mines to the Liu Kiang Company are still in progress.

Amackay.

B. P. 8.

D. C. (Special Branch)

A/Commissioner of Police
Sir,

Information

W. Givens

\$ 8. (Brine)

Information

28 DEC. 1935

C. 1935
D. S. Martin
Dale

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 104-5

11668

Date December 23, 1935.

REPORT

Subject (in full) Agitation in the coal market.

Medals D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by

33 *Winnipeg*

میراث

On December 22, the Shanghai municipality ~~and~~ merchants'

Association, 80 Foh Yeu Road, Mantao, issued a circular notice to public organizations stating that "nopei" coal is not a national product as the mines producing this coal have been seized by a Japanese mining concern.

The above information was obtained by Agent 31.

Copy sent 4/5/00

Thurrock

D₁ P₁ S₁

D. C. (Special branch)

Acting Commissioner of Police,

hū

Information

J. K. Evans

file
- 114



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Special ~~French Section~~

REPORT

Date, December 23, 1935.

Subject Local Tangpu and the Chung Fu Mine Company.

Made by and

Forwarded by Supt. Tan Chao-liang.

In accordance with instructions, I interviewed Mr. Wang Hwa, the Chief of the 3rd Department, and Lu Yuen Fu of the local Tangpu and called their attention to the activities of certain coal merchants in Shanghai which are liable to bring about an anti-Japanese boycott.

Mr. Lu expresses the opinion that a majority of the Tangpu members are opposed to the newly formed Chung Fu Coal Company especially as it is under one Ma Siao Chuen, a follower of Wong Yien Sung (王延松). Besides being connected with the Standing Committee of the local Tangpu Mr. Wong is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, a member of the Advisory Committee of the S.M.C., the proprietor of the Hwa Hwa Silk Store, Hankow Road, and the Silk Merchantile Bank on Hankow Road. He made his money through the boycott movements some years ago.

It appears that the Liu Kiang Coal Company at Ling Yu Hsien, East Hopei, had secured a monopoly from the Nanking Government and the Provincial Government of Hopei for working the mines located in the Hsien but the monopoly became valueless after the forcible occupation of the mines by the Japanese which was followed by the formation of the Tai Kee Mining Company.

It has been reported to the Tangpu that Ma Siao Chuen, accompanied by 2 Japanese, went to the Coal Merchants Association, Chekiang Road, and, adopting a threatening attitude, they tried to compel the Association to register Ma as a member. Terrified by the presence of the foreigners, the Association has now removed its office to the City.

The Tangpu is hostile to Ma because his Chief, Wong

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date.

19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Yien Sung, has become pro-Japanese after enriching himself through the anti-Ja. china boycott movement.

Tan Shaolian
Superintendent.

S. C. (Special Branch).

S1.

Please accelerate the completion of the summary on the coal interests which you have in hand. J.P.

23/12/30

D.P. Mackay

30/12/30

Memorandum.POLICE FORCE.
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, December 21, 1935.

To Supt. Lam,

Please draw the attention of the Chinese Authorities to this movement among coal merchants. It is rumoured that a group of coal merchants have partially cornered the market, and are likely to endeavour to bring about an anti-Japanese boycott in order to make large profits.

J.W.

December 20, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

LIUKIANG COAL MINE COMPANY SUBMITS APPEAL TO THE LOCAL TANGPU

(continued from yesterday)

Acting on the request of the Liukiang Coal Mine Company, the local General Labour Union at once submitted petitions to the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangpu, requesting them to conduct immediately enquiries and to adopt strict measures to deal with Ma Soo Chien (馬壽全), the manager of the Chung Fu Company (忠福公司). Yesterday (December 18) the local Coal Trade Association again sent delegates to petition the local Tangpu and other political organs for assistance.

The following joint petition was sent yesterday to the Shanghai General Citizens Federation by the various branches of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation:-

"We became greatly enraged when we noticed in local newspapers about the petition of the local General Labour Union, requesting the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangpu to deal severely with the traitor Ma Soo Chien, the manager of the Chung Fu Company. The illegal occupation of the coal mines of the Liukiang Company at Ling Yu Hsien (靈裕縣), Hopei Province, by the Tai Kee Company (大記公司) is not only a direct blow to the Liukiang Coal Mine Company but also causes a serious loss to our national finances. Such a state of affairs is certainly very much to be regretted by the entire Chinese nation.

"However, Ma Soo Chien, a committee member of the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, being a business leader of the local Chinese community, has established the so-called Chung Fu Company on the premises of the Shanghai Silk Industry, Commercial and Savings Bank, and has openly and very shamelessly announced in the newspapers that this company would act as an agent for the disposal of the "stolen" coal. In view of this fact, we submit this joint petition with a request that your Federation will enforce some strict sanctions against the Chung Fu Company."

Upon receipt of the above petition, the General Citizens Federation have called a meeting of its Standing Committee members and have passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That the Chamber of Commerce be requested to dispense with the services of Ma Soo Chien.
- (2) That the Wusih Fellow-Countrymen Association be requested to expel Ma Soo Chien.
- (3) That the public be notified of the actions of Ma Soo Chien.
- (4) That the Coal Mine Trade Association be asked to publish immediately all the illegal activities of Ma Soo Chien.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch ~~Station~~
REPORT

Date December 21, 1935.

Subject Agitation in the coal market.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by *R. B. Everett*

On December 20, a joint petition was presented by the various branches of the First Special District Citizens' Federation to the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs requesting that Ma Siao-chien (莫少堅), a member of the Executive Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, be punished, as he has undertaken the agency of "Hopei" coal for a Japanese mining concern. "Hopei" coal is produced from the mines of the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company (劉江礦業有限公司), which mines were recently seized by the Japanese concern, the Tai Ki Company (泰記公司). The local Coal Merchants' Association has instructed its members to refrain from dealing in this coal until negotiations are concluded by the National Government for the return of the mines to the rightful owners.

The Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association sent a letter on December 20 to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce asking that Ma Soo-chien's (莫少堅) action in undertaking the agency of this coal be investigated, and the results of the investigation made public.

In regard to the attached newspaper translation, the title "General Citizens' Federation" should read "1st Special District Citizens' Federation." The newspaper report is incorrect in stating that a meeting of the Federation was held.

The situation is being closely watched and further reports will be submitted.

The above information was obtained by Agent 34.

A/C. 1.
Information
copy has been
sent to S. I. O.

J. W. Mackay
D. C. (Sp. Br.)

21 DEC 1935

Accurately
D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Shanghai Public Daily News published the following article on December 26, 1935 :-

TAI KEE COAL COMPANY'S DISPUTES WITH THE LISHIANG COAL COMPANY

(Continued from yesterday)

On the morning of (date not mentioned), a Japanese named K. Ishida of the Tai Kee Company, together with a number of Japanese Consular Police Officers, arbitrarily and illegally placed sealing orders on the entire property of the Lishiang Coal Company and also wrecked the trucks of a coal camp at the Chingshantze Railway Station. A sealing order bearing the following inscriptions was also affixed :-

"Sealed by the Tai Kee Coal Mining Company, a Chinese-Japanese concern - representative K. Ishida.
"Witnessed by the Japanese Consular Police at Chingshantze
"on May 4, 1935."

With reference to the claim to the Kai Bai Yee Coal Mines made by the Tai Kee Company, the Ling Yu Kaium Government of Kweilin province on April 7 and 15, 1935, received communications from the Japanese Consular Police at Shantoumen transmitting a petition from the Tai Kee Company with a request that same be referred to the Construction Department of the Kweilin Provincial Government for consideration. On April 20, the Construction Department issued the following order (character "In" No. 2000) :-

"The petition and its enclosures have been noted. In the dispute between the Lishiang Coal Company and the Tai Kee Company over the Kai Bai Yee Coal Mines, the reasons advanced by the Tai Kee Company to support their claim are :-

"(1) The Kai Bai Yee Coal Mining District is embodied in a plan approved of in the 8th year of the Chinese Republic.

"(2) On August 17 in the 8th year of the Chinese Republic, the Company applied for the right to exploit the mines, and in March of the 8th year of the Chinese Republic the Company was granted the right. The Lishiang Coal Company did not obtain the approval until December of the 9th year of the Chinese Republic. Therefore, the Tai Kee Company claim that they held the right.

"Upon careful investigation, this Department regards the reasons advanced by the Tai Kee Company as reasonable and gives the decisions as follows :-

"(1) On June 4 in the 8th year of the Chinese Republic, the Tai Kee Company submitted a petition for permission for a total exploitation of the Kai Bai Yee Coal Mine. After examination made by an officer from the Director's Office of the Kai Bai Yee Coal Mining District, showed that it was a repetition of a previous petition made by 24 June (3 1/2) and on this account, the Director of the Tai Kee Company was refused. On August 18 the Tai Kee Company sent a plan for the exploitation of the mine. Although the Kai Bai Yee Coal Mining District was included in the plan, the following reasons appeared on the right side of the plan. "The land around the mine was allotted to the staff of the Chinese Coal and Steel Company to be used for their office, for residence, and the construction of the mine, and must be so to be the right and the content of the, and the plan was signed and consented by the Director and the Director of the Director's Office of the 8th year of the Chinese Republic.

Sung Chien Ng (孫劍昇) of the Tai Kee Company petitioned for an enlargement of the company's mining district. The magistrate of that district discovered that Sung Chien Ng had attempted to encroach upon the land belonging to Chang Tuk Weiung and the Linkiang Coal Company. Upon protests lodged by the latter, the Tai Kee Company gave up their attempt. In July of the 9th year of the Chinese Republic, the former Industrial Department of Chihli Province instructed the magistrate to ascertain whether or not there had been any disputes between the Linkiang Coal Company and neighbouring mines. The investigation was conducted by Sung Tse Tso (孫世超) and Wang (王) of the Tai Kee Company, and Kai Kwei Fung (開輝豐) of the Rue Shing Company who presented to the Linkiang Coal Company. They found that there had been no dispute at all.

"(2) On July 22 in the 3rd year of the Chinese Republic, Chang Tuk Weiung requested permission to make a trial exploitation of the Kai Tai Yao Mining District. The request was granted on September 8, and the license was valid until September 7 of the 8th year of the Chinese Republic. On August 2 in the 8th year of the Chinese Republic, Chang Tuk Weiung and Li Jau petitioned for permission to exploit the mine in the name of the Linkiang Coal Company, to which a permit to exploit the mine was issued on November 8 in the 9th year of the Chinese Republic.

"In view of the foregoing two points, the Tai Kee Company has no legal basis and is therefore in the wrong."

Exemption of the Tai Kee Company from legal right of mine.

(A) Notwithstanding the fact that the Tai Kee Company is a Chinese-Japanese concern, it is registered with the Chinese Government and should therefore be subject to Chinese law. Clause No.8 of the regulations of the Tai Kee Company stipulates: 'All procedure and acts of the management of the company shall be carried out in accordance with the laws and measures promulgated by the Republic of China.' It is quite clear that the Tai Kee Company cannot act in violation of the law. The right to exploit the Kai Tai Yao Coal Mine was secured long ago by the Linkiang Coal Company and has been confirmed by the highest authorities in the district. The Tai Kee Company has no right whatever to interfere with it. Even should there be some dispute, it should be settled by due process of law. However, the Linkiang Coal Company has now been sealed up by order of Mr. Ishida of the Tai Kee Company and its property valued at several million dollars has been illegally confiscated again. The Tai Kee Company should be held responsible for the losses sustained by the Linkiang Coal Company.

(B) Clause No.6 of the agreement of the Tai Kee Company says: 'Yang Chien Ng shall be the representative of the company. In their requests for permission to exploit the mines, all documents were signed by Sung Chien Ng on behalf of the Tai Kee Company. The Japanese has no right to represent the concern. In the present favorable position of the Linkiang Coal Company, the Tai Kee Company placed the sealing order in the name of Mr. Ishida who acted as the company's representative. If Mr. Ishida has any claim on the Linkiang Coal Company, he should proceed according to the jurisdiction of Consular Jurisdiction and the dispute should be tried by a Chinese tribunal. However, Mr. Ishida

sought the assistance of the Japanese Police at Shanghai who arbitrarily closed the Liuxiang Coal Company without official permission from a competent Chinese Court. If such procedure is to be allowed in settling disputes over property between Chinese and Japanese, then the future of China and Japan would be at nought and there can be no hope of cooperation between the peoples of these two countries. As Mr. Ishida had acted in the name of the Tai Kee Company, the company should be held responsible for his acts.

COAL TRADE ASSOCIATION DEALS WITH ITS MEMBERS

Sanctions to be Taken against Six

Mr. Hsu & Other Coal Merchants

Upon receipt of information to the effect that Ma Shao Tai (馬少奎) had established a Chong Fu (中孚) Company to undertake the sale of "stolen" Linkiang coal and that the coal merchants Hsu Yi Yung (許義鏞) and Hsu Ching Yuen (毛慶雲) had concluded agreements with the firm in question, which constitutes a violation of the regulations of the Association, the Shanghai Coal Trade Association held a meeting at which it was resolved to dismiss them from membership of the Association.

Yesterday the Shanghai Coal Trade Association received a reply from the Executive Committee of the Shanghai Special District Executive Headquarters, the Shanghai City Government and the Bureau of Social Affairs to the effect that the petition of the Association to place on record the punishment of Hsu Yi Yung, executive committee, and Hsu Ching Yuen, supervisory committee, of the Association, had been approved.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, Wei Hong Yen (魏鴻彦) and other members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Shanghai Coal Trade Association held a joint meeting at which the following resolutions were passed -

- 1) That as regards the letter from the Linkiang Coal Company, reporting the adoption of measures against the Sun Yip Hua (信義華) and the Yu Hui (又輝) coal firms which are making an appeal for the sale of the "stolen" coal, the two firms should be dealt with in the same way that the Tang Hui Hua (長大華) coal firm was dealt with.
- 2) That the members be informed that the name of the

Shanghai Public Daily News published the following editorial on December 19, 1936:-

SANCTIONS AGAINST TREACHEROUS MERCHANTS.

Our hatred of treacherous merchants is several times greater than our hatred of our "friendly nation" which has invaded our country with rifles and guns. We are not surprised that we are being oppressed by foreign nations, but the treacherous merchants are of the same race as we are and yet they are heartless and prefer to act as the running-dogs of imperialists for a small profit. In their avarice, they have forsaken the interests of their country.

Fundamentally, treacherous merchants and the country cannot exist at the same time, therefore we should apply sanctions against the treacherous merchants. We cannot do this work by mere talk because treacherous merchants have money and persons who talk of applying sanctions against treacherous merchants can be induced to compromise. It may be recalled that during the May 30 Incident, an Anti-Japanese Association worked energetically against treacherous merchants. The result is an open secret. The goods belonging to treacherous merchants went into the hands of the leaders of the movement to apply sanctions against treacherous merchants. (of course there were exceptions). It was reported that at the dissolution of the Anti-Japanese Association there was left behind a large amount of national salvation fund which included a sum of \$20,000 appropriated for the establishment of a labour school. Where is this school? Where is the money? It is still a mystery.

While the national crisis is growing acute, a number of treacherous merchants have sprung up out of the movement to apply sanctions against treacherous merchants. We must combat this movement honestly in order to safeguard our national interests. In this way only can we apply sanctions against treacherous merchants.

We must wait to and endeavour to make them compromise. We must apply sanctions against the treacherous merchants who care for money only, to the other elements of the

nation's interests. The sale of the "stolen" coal by the Chan Foo Company is an act of treachery. Upright members of the community should rise and apply sanctions against treacherous merchants so as to serve as a deterrent to others.

The movement to apply sanctions against ^{merchants} treacherous is not simply a question of applying sanctions against several treacherous merchants. We must find out the causes for the existence of such treacherous merchants.

December 20, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

LIUKIANG COAL MINE COMPANY SUBMITS APPEAL TO THE LOCAL TANGPU

(continued from yesterday)

Acting on the request of the Liukiang Coal Mine Company, the local General Labour Union at once submitted petitions to the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangpu, requesting them to conduct immediately enquiries and to adopt strict measures to deal with Ma Soo Chien (馬紹全), the manager of the Chung Fu Company (忠孚公司). Yesterday (December 18) the local Coal Trade Association again sent delegates to petition the local Tangpu and other political organs for assistance.

The following joint petition was sent yesterday to the Shanghai General Citizens Federation by the various branches of the Shanghai First Special District Citizens Federation:-

"We became greatly enraged when we noticed in local newspapers about the petition of the local General Labour Union, requesting the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangpu to deal severely with the traitor Ma Soo Chien, the manager of the Chung Fu Company. The illegal occupation of the coal mines of the Liukiang Company at Ling Yu Hsien (靈裕縣), Hopei Province, by the Tai Kee Company (大記公司) is not only a direct blow to the Liukiang Coal Mine Company but also causes a serious loss to our national finances. Such a state of affairs is certainly very much to be regretted by the entire Chinese nation.

"However, Ma Soo Chien, a committee member of the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce, being a business leader of the local Chinese community, has established the so-called Chung Fu Company on the premises of the Shanghai Silk Industry, Commercial and Savings Bank, and has openly and very shamelessly announced in the newspapers that this company would act as an agent for the disposal of the "stolen" coal. In view of this fact, we submit this joint petition with a request that your Federation will enforce some strict sanctions against the Chung Fu Company."

SI. Upon receipt of the above petition, the ~~Shanghai~~ ^{Special District} Citizens Federation have called a meeting of its Standing Committee members and have passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That the Chamber of Commerce be requested to dispense with the services of Ma Soo Chien.
- (2) That the Wusih Fellow-Countrymen Association be requested to expel Ma Soo Chien.
- (3) That the public be notified of the actions of Ma Soo Chien.
- (4) That the Coal Mine Trade Association be asked to publish immediately all the illegal activities of Ma Soo Chien.

Please attach this to your next report on coal situation and comment on contents. What is the exact title of the General Citizens' Federation? Where did they hold the meeting? Is your Chinese staff watching this movement?

10t

December 20, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

COAL TRADE ASSOCIATION TO HOLD MEETING TO DEAL WITH
TRADERS FOR DEALING IN LIUKIANG "STOLEN" COAL

Having learned that the coal traders, Hsu Nyih Yung (徐義興), etc., have concluded agreements with the Chung Fu Company for the disposal of the Liukiang "stolen" coal, which act is being regarded as a violation of its resolutions, the Coal Trade Association decided at a meeting of its members to expel them.

At 4 p.m. yesterday, the Association called a meeting of the members of its Executive and Supervisory Committees, at which the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

(1) A letter has been received from the Liukiang Coal Mine Company, requesting the adoption of sanctions against the Sin Nee Kung (新記公司) and the Chang Yu Sin (昌裕記) coal firms which are acting as agents for the disposal of the "stolen" coal.

It was resolved that these firms be dealt with in a similar way as the Association has dealt with the Tung Dah Zung (同大販) Coal Shop.

(2) That the public be informed of the activities of the traitorous merchants through the medium of press.

LIAOXIANG COAL MINE COMPANY SUBMITS APPEAL TO THE LOCAL

Owing to the fact that its coal mines at Mai
Bei Yao (馬北窯) in Ling Yu Huien (靈谷縣), Hopei
Province, have been taken over by the Tai Kee Company
(泰記公司), a Sino-Japanese concern, which is illegally
transporting the coal by Japanese steamers to Shanghai
for sale through the Chang Yu Company (中華公司),
established by Ma Siao Tai (馬少荃), the Liaoxiang Coal
Mine Company, a Chinese enterprise, which has suffered
much loss, yesterday made an appeal to the local Yangpu
for assistance.

The following is an abridged translation of the
appeal:-

"This company has been mining coal in Ling Yu
Huien, Hopei Province, for about 20 years. Unperturbed,
in March this year (1925), the Tai Kee Company, a Sino-
Japanese concern, taking advantage of the trouble in North
China and under the protection of the Japanese influence,
illegally occupied and seized our properties in the coal
mining area as well as our coal stores at Chinkiang
station and our stocks of coal. Repetual negotiations have
been opened but have had no result.

"Since the occupation of our coal mines, the
Tai Kee Co. has illegally started working our coal area
and has even transported coal to Shanghai for sale
through the Chang Yu Company in Shanghai.

"Therefore we ask the City, as a Chinese
country, to negotiate with the Chinese Government
and has been granted permission to open a case with
the Chinese Law Courts for the protection of our

As the statutory agent of this firm is a Chinese (as mentioned in its agreement), it is, therefore, operated in a similarly legal manner as ^{our} company. It has no right to occupy our coal mines. Even if there had existed legal disputes between us (the Liukiang Coal Mine Company) and the Tai Kee Coy., such disputes should be referred to a Chinese Court.

"Our company has petitioned the Imperial Reconstruction Department to instruct the district authorities to put a stop to the activities of the Tai Kee Company, but the latter has ignored such instructions.

"Apart from petitioning the National Govt. to open negotiations and requesting the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Coal Trade Association to adopt an impartial attitude in dealing with the disposal of the 'stolen' coal in Shanghai by the Tai Kee Co., we have to submit you this petition together with the advertisements which we published in the newspaper on Oct 22 and December 24 this year (1935); respectively, requesting you to render us immediate assistance so as to enable us to preserve our coal mines."

Local Events & Opportunities

Upon receipt of the petition from the
Liaoning Coal Mine Company, the Local People's Government
detained officials to conduct inquiries into the dispute.
As the facts are now quite clear, the People's Government
submitted to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Coal
Trade Association an order of which the following is an
abridged translation:

1984.11.20 09:50:14

Trade Association have been instructed to inform their members not to act as agents for the disposal of the 'stolen' coal, and to adopt strict sanctions against their members who deliberately violate these instructions for personal gain, your organizations (the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Coal Trade Association), are hereby instructed to comply with these instructions."

The Activities of the Various Public Bodies Towards
Mao Tsui

Acting on the request of the Liucheng Coal Mine Co., the local General Labour Union at once submitted petitions to the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangyu, requesting them to conduct immediate inquiries and to adopt strict measures against Ma Tsui Tsai, the manager of the Chung Yu Company.

Yesterday (December 18, 1928) the local Coal Trade Association again sent delegates to petition the local Tangyu and other political organs for assistance.

Yesterday over 30 branch Federations of the Shanghai 1st Special District Citizens Federation sent the following joint petition to the Federations:-

"We became greatly enraged upon reading in local newspapers the petition of the local General Labour Union regarding the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangyu to adopt strict measures to deal with the traitor Ma Tsui Tsai, the manager of the Chung Yu Company.

"The illegal occupation of the coal mines of the Liucheng Company at Ling Yu Huan in Hsiao Province by the Tsai Kee Co. is not only a direct blow to the Liucheng Coal Mine Company, but also constitutes a serious loss to our national economy. Such a state of affairs is certainly very much to be regretted by the entire Chinese nation."

Moreover, the above body issued on the 18th

Committee and Chief of the Commercial Affairs Department of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who is a leading business man among the local Chinese community, has cast aside his personal character and established the Chung Fu Company in the premises of the Shanghai Silk Industry, Commercial and Savings Bank. He has even openly advertised in newspapers the sale of the 'stolen' coal from the Liukiang mines. In view of this, we submit this joint petition with a request that your Federation enforces strict sanctions against the Chung Fu Company as a warning to other bad elements."

Upon receipt of the above petition, the Shanghai East Special District Citizens Federation called a meeting of its Standing Committee which passed the following resolutions:-

- (1) That the Chinese Chamber of Commerce be requested to dispense with the services of Mr. Hsia Tui.
- (2) That the South Pekin-Countryside Association be requested to expel Mr. Hsia Tui.
- (3) That a manifesto be issued exposing the activities of Mr. Hsia Tui.
- (4) That the Coal Trade Association be asked to publish immediately all the illegal activities of Mr. Hsia Tui.

THE SHANGHAI COAL COMPANY OR THE COAL TRADE OF THE CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Shanghai Coal Mine Company was constituted by Chinese. It has been mining coal at Liug Yu (Liu Yu) and Hsiau Tungchow for more than 20 years. Unfortunately in March 1925, the coal mines were illegally occupied by the Chung Fu Company, a foreigner-owned concern. The latter has been engaged in illegal activities at the coal mines.

Shanghai for disposal. This action on the part of the Tai Kee Coy. has aroused great indignation among the public. we, therefore, publish the following facts regarding the illegal occupation of the coal mines of the Linkiang Coal Company by the Tai Kee Company:-

How the Linkiang Coal Mine Company secured the right to operate Coal Mines

(a) On August 26 of the 3rd Year of the Chinese Republic, the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce granted the petition submitted by Li Shih (李士) to work the coal area at Linkiang Village, measuring 3,106 mu and issued him a permit No. 25, Character Kuang (廣), to operate the coal mines.

(b) On September 8 of the 3rd Year of the Chinese Republic, the First District Coal Mines Affairs Inspectorate (第一區煤礦事務稽核處) granted the request submitted by Cheng Tsh Hsiung (張德興) for a trial working of the coal mines at Mai Bai Yao, measuring 1,207 mu and issued him a permit No. 3, Character Chih (直), to operate the coal mines.

(c) On August 2 in the 5th Year of the Chinese Republic, Li Shih and Cheng Tsh Hsiung submitted a joint petition to the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce for the incorporation of the two above mentioned coal mines into the Linkiang Coal Mines and Industry Corporation, Ltd. Owing to the complicated procedure relating to a change in the organization and the reorganization of the corporation, it was not until November 8 (?) of the 5th Year of the Chinese Republic that a permit No. 2007, Character Tshih (直), was issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce for the operation of the two coal mines covering a total area of 4,313 mu and 8 mu on January 20 of the 6th Year of the Chinese Republic, the

Ministry of Industry of the National Government issued a new permit No. 811 bearing Character Liu (劉) and affixed a chop on the map showing the total area of the coal mine.

History of the Tai Kee Company

On June 24 of the 3rd Year of the Chinese Republic, Sung Chien Ho (宋建浩), the statutory agent of the Tai Kee Company submitted a petition for the trial operation of the coal mines at Shih Meng Sai (石門寨). As a result of investigations conducted by the First District Coal Mines Affairs Inspectorate, it was found that these coal mines were not located at Shih Meng Tsai, but within the coal mine districts of Linkiang Village where were being operated by Li Shih. Consequently, no permission was granted for the trial operation of the coal mines. On August 10 of the same year, another petition was submitted for the trial operation of the coal mines in a neighbouring district, measuring 5,400 mu. It was again found that this coal area was located within the Hui Sai Yao Coal Mines operated by Cheng Teh Huiung. Later the Tai Kee Company marked on the map the coal mining area to the east of line No. 2 to line No. 9, measuring 1,226 mu as being operated by Cheng Teh Huiung, while the company would operate the remaining area, 4,220 mu. A permit for trial operation of the coal mines was then issued on August 24 in the same year. On August 17 of the 5th Year of the Chinese Republic, the company applied for the issue of a formal operation permit. On February 26 of the 6th Year of the Chinese Republic, a formal permit, No. 204, Character Sou (紗), for the operation of the area, measuring 4,220 mu was issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

History of the Hai Sai Yao Coal Mines

From the above, it is clear that the Hai Sai Yao Coal Mines belong to Chang Teh Haiung. In other words, they are within the area of the Liukiang Coal mines Co.

Although the Hai Sai Yao coal mining district was included in the map which it was submitted by the Tai Kee Company in the 5th Year of the Chinese Republic, applying for the issue of a permit, it has been found that this map is similar to the map showing coal mining areas. Furthermore, it is clearly stated in the map showing coal mining areas that the coal mining area measuring 1,236 mu is to be operated by Chang Teh Haiung. If the Hai Sai Yao Coal Mining Area actually belongs to the Tai Kee Company, then the area of the coal mines of the Tai Kee Company will not remain as it is, namely 4,339 mu. Moreover, in September of the 7th Year of the Chinese Republic, and in March and November of the 8th Year of the Chinese Republic, when Sung Chien Ng, the statutory agent of the Tai Kee Company, submitted maps for the enlargement of the coal mining areas, the words "Chang Teh Haiung's coal mines" were clearly mentioned on the maps showing the Hai Sai Yao Coal Mines. In January of the 10th Year of the Chinese Republic, when a revised map was submitted, the words "the coal mining districts of the Liukiang Coal Mine Company" were also mentioned on the map showing the Hai Sai Yao Coal Mines. It was even underlined in red to distinguish it from the coal mines of the Tai Kee Company, which were underlined in black.....

.....

December 19, 1935.

2 Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

LIUKIANG COAL MINE COMPANY SUBMITS APPEAL TO THE LOCAL TANGPU

Owing to the fact that its coal mine at the Hai Sai Yao (海 赛 煤) in Ling Yu Hsien (靈 魚 县), Hopei Province is illegally occupied by the Tai Kee Company (泰 姬 公 司), a Sino-Japanese concern, the local Liukiang Coal Mine Company (柳 廣 有 限 公 司), a Chinese enterprise, who have suffered much loss by this action, yesterday submitted an appeal to the local Tangpu requesting assistance.

The following is an abridged translation of the appeal:-

"This company has been mining coal in Ling Yu Hsien, Hopei Province, for about 20 years. Unexpectedly, in May last, the Tai Kee Company, a Sino-Japanese concern, taking advantage of the North China Imbroglio, illegally occupied and seized all our properties in the coal mining area as well as our coal station at the Chingwantao Railway Station and our stocks, under the protection of the Japanese influence. Although repeated negotiations have been opened, no result has as yet been achieved.

"Since its occupation of our coal mines, the Tai Kee Company has illegally started mining the coal and has even transported our stocks to Shanghai for disposal through the Chung Fu Company (中 夏 公 司), under the name of Hopei anthracite. Although this company is a Sino-Japanese concern, it was registered with the Chinese Government authorities and was granted permission to operate in accordance with the Chinese Law Governing the Operation of Coal Mines. As the statutory agent of this firm is a Chinese as is mentioned in its agreement, it is therefore operated in a similar legal status to our company. Therefore, it has no right to occupy our coal mines. Even if there exist legal disputes between us, they should be subject to the jurisdiction of Chinese Law.

"Although our company has petitioned the Hopei Reconstruction Department to instruct the district authorities to put a stop to such a practice on the part of the Tai Kee Company, the latter firm has, however, ignored such instructions.

"Apart from petitioning the National Government to open negotiations on this matter and requesting the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Coal Trade Association to adopt an impartial attitude to deal with the disposal of the "stolen" coal in Shanghai by the Tai Kee Company, we have to submit you this petition together with the advertisements which we published in the newspapers on October 23 and December 14 respectively, requesting you to render us assistance so as to enable us to preserve our property, the coal mines at Hai Sai Yao, Ling Yu Hsien, Hopei Province."

After receipt of the petition from the Liukiang Coal Mine Company, the local Tangpu has immediately delegated officials to conduct necessary enquiries which elicit that the contents of the petition are true. The Tangpu, therefore, issued the following

SI. Please attach to appropriate file.

File 73070 1935

3
December 19, 1945.

Afternoon Translation.

order to the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Coal Trade Association yesterday:-

"Acting on the request made by Sung Chin Chuen (宋金川), General Manager of the Chinese Coal Mines and Railway Company (中國煤礦鐵路公司), your organizations are hereby instructed to inform the various traders of your Associations not to act as agents for the disposal of the "stolen" coal. You are also instructed to adopt strict sanctions against those traders who deliberately violate these instructions and deal in such coal. These instructions should be strictly observed and executed."

(to be continued)

China Times and other local newspapers :-

THE OPIUM-SUPPRESSION MOVEMENT

~~The registration of opium smokers by the Bureau of Public Safety will be completed in two weeks time. The opium-curing hospitals in active preparation will be established in the near future.~~

~~With a view to eradicating the opium evil throughout this municipality, the Bureau of Public Safety is making every effort to arrange with the Police Departments of the French Concession and the International Settlement for assistance in the arrest of all the opium smokers within their jurisdiction. It is believed that such measures will be enforced soon and that there will be a hope of stopping all opium smoking throughout the whole municipality.~~

Shun Pao and other local newspapers:

MONEY & PISTOLS FOUND BURIED IN THE MUD.

~~Shortly after 3 p.m. the other day, Zee Tsoh Kwei (齊紹奎), Tsiang Kwei Lan (張桂蘭), Kao Lien She (高連舍), Zee Mou Zung (齊茂忠) and 3 other Kompa coolies were engaged by the Public Works Bureau to remove mud in the vicinity of Pei Hsin Ching (培欣町), Western District. Suddenly, a large package, wrapped with paper, was discovered lying in the mud and was then taken out by Zee Tsoh Kwei who arranged with the three abovementioned persons to meet later at the Kao Sun (高孫) Bath House at Zao Ka Doo (早嘉頭).~~

~~When they met, Lee Tsoh Kwei produced \$70 which was to be divided among the three others, but detectives of the Branch Bureau of Public Safety at Zao Ka Doo arrived on the spot and arrested three of them. Lee Tsoh Kwei made good his escape prior to the arrival of the detectives.~~

~~According to the statements taken from the accused, the package consists of two pistols of which one is an imitation. They do not know how many legal tender notes there are in the package.~~

~~Zee Tsoh Kwei is now at large and is wanted by the Chinese Police.~~

SECRET

ENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

No. 5181.D.

RAWER
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Date

S.1, Special Branch, 1935

Date December 19, 1935.

Subject Agitation in the coal market.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by J. P. Forrest

In connection with the expulsion of the Tung Dah (敦大) Coal Company, 210-4 Chihli Road, the Great China (大中國) Coal Company, 29 Dixwell Road, and the Yuen Iu (元一) Coal Company, Lane 169, No. 6 Fearon Road, from the Shanghai Municipality Coal merchants' Association, 80 Soh Yeu Road, City (see report of 18/12/35), on December 17 the Association detailed seven representatives to proceed to the local Tangpu at Feng Ling Jao, off Route Ghisi, to request the Party Authorities to punish the traitorous owners of these three companies. The delegates were received by Tsang Ying-zung (張英曾), Chief of the investigation Department, who promised to hold an enquiry and submit the findings to a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Tangpu for consideration. On December 18, the local Tangpu issued an order instructing the Association to notify its members to refrain from dealing in Association to notify its members to refrain from dealing in "Hopei" coal.

At 3.45 p.m. December 18, the Coal Merchants' Association held a meeting and discussed the instruction received on December 17 from the Bureau of Social Affairs ordering the Association not to deprive any member of the Association, without the bureau's approval, of the privilege of attending the coal market which is established in the premises of the Association. The following resolutions were passed :-

- 1) That a petition be submitted to the Bureau of Social Affairs requesting that the Association be allowed to expel the three companies in the event of their owners continuing to deal in "Hopei" coal.
- 2) That the facts of the seizure of the coal mines of the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company (劉江礦業公司) be published for



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station, 19

Date 19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by

Forwarded by

the information of the public.

The First Special District Citizens' Federation on December 18 sent a letter to Chinese newspapers requesting that full publicity be given to the seizure of the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company's coal mines in Hopei by a Japanese mining concern.

The General Labour Union, Lwei Ma Loong, City, submitted a petition on December 18 to the Ministry of Industry and the local Tangpu requesting that an investigation be conducted into this "Hopei" coal affair, and that the Chung Fu (中孚公司) Company be ordered to cancel the contract for the agency of this coal.

The above information was obtained by C.D.S.94, Agents 31 and 35.

Copy sent 18 S.F. 1

AC

M. A. Gandy

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Acting Commissioner of Police,
Sir,

Information

Received

File

MM

20

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 18, 1935.

Subject Agitation in the local coal market.

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by J. B. Rivers

On December 17, the Shanghai Municipality Coal Merchants' Association received an order from the Bureau of Social Affairs instructing that without the approval of the Bureau no member of the Association be deprived of the privilege of attending the coal market. It is learned that the Association will hold a meeting in a few days to discuss this order, which affects the Tung Dah (敦大) Coal Company, 210-4 Chihli Road, the Great China (大中國) Coal Company, 29 Dixwell Road, and the Yuen Ih (元一) Coal Company, Lane 169, No. 6 Fearon Road, which companies were recently expelled from the Association for dealing in "Hopei" coal.

The sole agent for "Hopei" coal is the Chung Fu (中孚) Company, Room 512, Silk Trade Bank Building, 470 Hankow Road, the proprietor of which is Mo Sao-chien (馬少堅), a member of the Executive Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce (see report dated Dec. 13). The Company was established recently and appointed the Tung Dah Coal Company and Yuen Ih Coal Company as sub-agents. The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha is said to supply this "Hopei" coal.

According to the management of the Liu Kiang Coal Mining Company (劉江煤礦公司), 480 Nanking Road, "Hopei" coal is the product of their mines, located in Linyu (林邑) recently Hsien, Hopei. These mines were seized by a Japanese mining concern, the Tai Ki Company (泰記公司). Negotiations by the National Government for the return of the property are still in progress.

The above information was obtained by C.D.S. 94 and

Agent 31.

SI,

J. B. Rivers

D. C. (Special Branch)

Plaintain

D. P. S.

Inquiries.

J. B. Mackay
D. P. S. 12/18/35

Copies sent to
S.P.O. H.G.

A/B. P.

Information
J. B. Rivers

D. C.

18 DEC 1935

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

S.1, Special Branch

Date December 17, 1935.

Subject Coal Merchants' Association - meeting

Made by D.P.S. Mackay

Forwarded by

Further to report on the above subject, dated December 10, 1935, the meeting of the Coal Merchants' Association arranged for December 14 was not held, owing to the removal of the Association's office from Chekiang Road to the premises of the Coal Merchants' Guild, Foh Yeu Road, City, on December 14.

Referring to report dated December 13, it is understood that the Tung Dah (敦大) Coal Company, 20 Chihli Road, the Great China (大中國) Coal Company, 29 Dixwell Road, and the Yuen Ih (元一) Coal Company, Lane 169, No. 6Pearon Road, have been struck off the membership list of the Coal Merchants' Association for dealing in "Hopei" coal. It is learnt that the Bureau of Social Affairs is interested in the matter, and is endeavouring to persuade the Coal Merchants' Association to withdraw this decision. Developments in the situation will be watched and a further report submitted in due course.

The above information was obtained by Agent 31.

Copy sent to S.P.C.
H.C.

Accurately

D. P. S.

D. C. (Special Branch)

S.I.

For Further Report.

D.P.S. Mackay

17 DEC 1935

100-312

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch
REPORTStation,
Date December 13, 1935.

Subject.....

Agitation in the local coal market.

Made by.....

D.P.S. Mackay.

Forwarded by *W. J. Lovett Jr.*

On or about December 8, 1935, a letter purporting to emanate from the Lieu Kiang (利江) Coal Mining Co., 480 Nanking Road, was received by the Coal Merchants' Association, 460 Chekiang Road, asking that members of the Association be warned not to deal in coal from the Lieu Kiang Mine at Chinwang-tao, which mine is now under the control of a Japanese concern named "Tai Kee" or "Tai Chi". According to the letter, the Japanese concern that seized the mine is now endeavouring to import coal from that mine, under the new name "Hopei coal". The letter concludes by stating that negotiations are still being conducted with the Japanese on the subject of the ownership of the mine.

According to confidential information received, the Japanese have lately imported to Shanghai 4,000 tons of Lieu Kiang coal, under the new name "Hopei coal", and have secured the assistance of Ma Sao-chien (馬少堅), a member of the Executive Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and manager of the

Watch development

14 DEC. 1935
SHANGHAI
MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

Although the bazaar of the Coal Merchants' Association has prohibited dealing in this "Hopei coal", a minority of local coal shops are selling it without interference.

Lab. 6.1
S.A.
Information.
H. Lovins
13
The Coal Merchants' Association has made representations to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce requesting that Ma Sao-chien be advised to cease dealing in this coal, but so far Ma has taken no notice of this advice.

The above information was obtained by C.D.S. 94.

Copy sent to S.P.O.

H.

Alvarez

D.C. (Special Branch) to S.I. Please accept my thanks and submit further information when come.
14 DEC. 1935

2
December 19, 1935.

2
Afternoon Translation.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers :-

LIUKIANG COAL MINE COMPANY SUBMITS APPEAL TO THE LOCAL TANGPU

Owing to the fact that its coal mine at the Hai Sai Yao (海 赛 姚) in Ling Yu Hsien (令 于 县), Hopei Province is illegally occupied by the Tai Kee Company (太 姬 公 司), a Sino-Japanese concern, the local Liukiang Coal Mine Company (柳 廣 有 限 公 司), a Chinese enterprise, who have suffered much loss by this action, yesterday submitted an appeal to the local Tangpu requesting assistance.

The following is an abridged translation of the appeal:-

"This company has been mining coal in Ling Yu Hsien, Hopei Province, for about 20 years. Unexpectedly, in May last, the Tai Kee Company, a Sino-Japanese concern, taking advantage of the North China Imbroglio, illegally occupied and seized all our properties in the coal mining area as well as our coal station at the Chingwantao Railway Station and our stocks, under the protection of the Japanese influence. Although repeated negotiations have been opened, no result has as yet been achieved.

"Since its occupation of our coal mines, the Tai Kee Company has illegally started mining the coal and has even transported our stocks to Shanghai for disposal through the Chung Fu Company (中 夏 公 司), under the name of Hopei anthracite. Although this company is a Sino-Japanese concern, it was registered with the Chinese Government authorities and was granted permission to operate in accordance with the Chinese Law Governing the Operation of Coal Mines. As the statutory agent of this firm is a Chinese as is mentioned in its agreement, it is therefore operated in a similar legal status to our company. Therefore, it has no right to occupy our coal mines. Even if there exist legal disputes between us, they should be subject to the jurisdiction of Chinese Law.

"Although our company has petitioned the Hopei Reconstruction Department to instruct the district authorities to put a stop to such a practice on the part of the Tai Kee Company, the latter firm has, however, ignored such instructions.

"Apart from petitioning the National Government to open negotiations on this matter and requesting the local Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Coal Trade Association to adopt an impartial attitude to deal with the disposal of the "stolen" coal in Shanghai by the Tai Kee Company, we have to submit you this petition together with the advertisements which we published in newspapers on October 23 and December 14 respectively, requesting you to render us assistance so as to enable us to preserve our property, the coal mines at Hai Sai Yao, Ling Yu Hsien, Hopei Province."

After receipt of the petition from the Liukiang Coal Mine Company, the local Tangpu has immediately delegated officials to conduct necessary enquiries which elicit that the contents of the petition are true. The Tangpu, therefore, issued the following

— Shanghai Daily News (上海日报) published the following editorial on December 18, 1938:

SEVERE PUNISHMENT SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON TREACHEROUS MERCHANTS WHO CALL "STOLEN" COAL

During this period of turmoil the number of traitors and treacherous merchants is increasing. While the nation is on the verge of ruin these merchants are anxious about their personal interests only and have no regard for the welfare of the people. In order to save the nation from ruin these merchants should be eliminated.

When an anti-Japanese Association was in existence in this city, treacherous merchants were a little afraid, but today, owing to the government having warned the people not to carry out any anti-Japanese movement, these merchants are beginning to be active again. We were surprised to find that the leading agitators in a former anti-Japanese movement had amassed great wealth and have become traitors also. Therefore, when one finds that one can become rich through an anti-Japanese movement one can become richer still by conspiring with Japan.

Recently the Chung Fu Co. entered into an agreement with the Tung Dah Sheng and Yuen Yeh Sheng coal banks for the sale of "stolen" coal from the Lixiang Coal Mining Co. This agreement has aroused strong opposition from the public. The Lixiang Coal Mining Co. is a member of the Coal Merchants' Association and has been licensed to mine coal in Lin Yen Hien, Kepu, for the last 20 years. It has a capital of three million dollars subscribed entirely by Chinese and it has nothing to do with the neighboring military, the Tai Huo Co., operated by Chinese and Japanese. On March 8, 1938 during a conflict posted in North China as a result of the Sino-Japanese war, the Tai Huo Co. sent a Japanese major general and a number of Japanese policemen to put up a temporary base in the military owned by the Lixiang Coal Mining Co. in order to suppress the Lixiang military and the coalmines of the northern provinces. On November 20, a quantity of "stolen" coal weighing

about 4166 tons was shipped to Shanghai by a Japanese steamer, and is now stored at the new Mitsui Bussan Kaisha's godown.

Our Chinese colliery was illegally seized by the Tai Kee Co. by means of force. The Liukiang Coal Mining Co. has suffered heavy loss while the country will also suffer economically. Now the management of the Liukiang Coal Mining Co. has asked the government to open negotiations over this matter. In the meantime, certain treacherous merchants have established a firm under the name of Chung Fu Co. and advertised the sale of the "stolen" coal with a view to making a large profit.

The Tung Dah Cheng and Yuen Yek Cheng coal houses, which have been appointed distributors of the "stolen" coal, have been prohibited by the Coal Trade Association to sell the coal. The Chung Fu Co. are the chief traitors in this case. These merchants should be severely punished.

December 13, 1935.

Afternoon Translation.

NIPPO(12-12-35)

CHINESE COAL MERCHANTS OBSTRUCT JAPANESE COAL BUSINESS.

Recently the Tai Kee Coal Mining Company (Japanese) bought up the Liukiang Coal Mining Company which had a coal mine at Shihmen, Hopei near to its own coal mine and has now established a Sino-Japanese Coal Mining Company to manage the two coal mines together.

The distribution of the Liukiang coal in Shanghai was being undertaken by the Tsung Fu Company besides a certain Japanese firm.

On December 10 the Shanghai Chinese Coal Merchants Guild called an urgent meeting which was attended by 200 members and unanimously passed a resolution to the effect that two member merchants Messrs Teng Dah Cheng and Messrs Hsu Nyi Yung be expelled from the coal market on the grounds that they are dealing with Japanese coal having concluded contracts with the Tsung Fu Company. This action clearly obstructs the Japanese coal business. For this reason the Japanese coal merchants have become highly indignant and hope that the Chinese will reconsider the matter as quickly as possible.